FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 AUGUST 1980

Iran

An Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman, according to AFP, has denied a report broadcast by the clandestine Christian radio Voice of Lebanon, citing "Arab diplomatic sources" in Beirut, stating that five American hostages in Iran had been shot and killed trying to escape from the U.S. Embassy compound in Tehran. According to Israel's IDF radio, the spokesman said that he had called the students and had been "authorized" to say that "there is no truth to the report." Monitored Iranian media have made no mention of the Voice of Lebanon report or the Iranian denials.

AFP cited a statement by President Abol Hasan Bani-Sadr to ETTELA'AT that disagreement over the choice of ministers is delaying the announcement of the cabinet. However, Tehran radio's overseas English service on 21 August reported that Prime Minister Mohammad Raja'i had expressed his "readiness" in writing to introduce the new cabinet to parliament that day.

Oil Minister 'Ali Mo'infar stated that total oil revenues for the Iranian calendar year (beginning in mid-March) are now expected to be $13 billion--$10 billion below the amount predicted in the general budget, Tehran radio reports, citing PARS. Mo'infar added that this $13 billion provides more than the needed amount of foreign currency. He said oil production is currently running at 1.7 million barrels per day, of which 700,000 are exported in the form of crude oil. This is 130,000 barrels higher than the daily export figure given for July by the central bank governor in an earlier report. Mo'infar also noted that 300,000 barrels per day of refinery byproducts should be added to this export figure.

Lebanon

Prime Minister Salim al-Huss, according to Beirut radio, has expressed "regret" and "astonishment" at the U.S. position on the situation in southern Lebanon following the 19 August Israeli incursion. Observing that the United States has done nothing but express "anxiety" and declare its "neutrality" in the dispute, Al-Huss said that Lebanon would not have bothered to respond to this position had not the United States had the "potential" to influence Israel and play a leading role in international affairs. He charged that U.S. policy has become a "captive" of Israel and that this was proved by the U.S. abstention on the Security Council resolution on Jerusalem.

The Voice of Lebanon reported that Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus met with his Syrian Counterpart, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, to discuss the situation in Lebanon in the wake of the Israeli incursion. Syria has yet to make an authoritative statement on the Israeli operation. The radio said Butrus asked for Syria's "moral" support in the sphere of security and in the formation of a government which would include major Lebanese figures. Neither Beirut nor Damascus radio have reported this meeting, though Damascus did announce that Khaddam met with the chairman of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement Central Council, Walid Jumblatt.

PLO

PLO spokesman 'Abdallah al-Franji, in a news conference in Bonn reported by DPA, stated that Israel is trying to push the Palestinian people into "extremism" and thus separate them from the PLO leadership, which in recent years has "proved its political maturity and sense of responsibility." Al-Franji implied that because of Israel's continued intransigence, which has included "slaps in the face" to Presidents as-Sadat and Carter and the European Community, "the PLO is now forced to reply by different means." He said that if the PLO resumes military operations, they will be carried out only in Israel and the occupied territories and "against civilians who tolerate Israeli attacks against Palestinian refugee camps." He ruled out such operations outside the Middle East.

Iraq, Syria

Damascus has retaliated in kind for the 18 August Iraqi raid on its embassy in Baghdad and the declaration of its diplomatic staff as personae non gratae. According to Baghdad radio, Iraqi Ambassador Isma'il Hammudi Husayn and 19 members of his staff arrived in Baghdad on 21 August after having been "expelled" from Syria. The ambassador charged that Syrian intelligence had intensified surveillance of the embassy staff and committed "acts of aggression" against them, and he accused the Syrians of provoking "side issues" to divert Iraq from its "pan-Arab" responsibilities, the same charge made by the Syrian Government against the Iraqis in its 19 August statement on the expulsion of its diplomats from Baghdad. INA reported that Iraq has protested the Syrian measure as "arbitrary" and a breach of international law and has held the Syrian Government responsible for the consequences. Iraq's protest memo was conveyed to the Syrian Embassy in Baghdad, INA said--although the 18 August Iraqi statement on the raid on the Syrian Embassy gave "all embassy staff" 48 hours to depart and said the Syrian Government would have to "nominate" another diplomatic mission to replace them. Monitored Syrian media have not reported the expulsion of the Iraqi diplomats from Damascus.

In an interview broadcast by Syrian television and reported by Damascus radio, the former charge d'affaires of the Syrian Embassy in Baghdad said that Iraqi authorities had planted weapons, explosives and poisons in the embassy before "storming" it. He said that Iraqi authorities tried to force him to state on Baghdad television that the Iraqis had entered the embassy with his approval and that neither he nor his staff had been subjected to beatings and that when he refused to do so they proceeded to ransack the building.

Damascus radio carried a Ba'th Party Central Committee statement issued at the conclusion of a "first round" of meetings which had been held in two stages: 24 July and 18-21 August. The statement said that the session had reviewed and approved reports from the Ba'th Party Regional Command, confirmed the soundness of Syria's domestic and foreign policies and discussed future priorities. It pointed out that the Central Committee members had stressed the need "to qualitatively develop relations with the Soviet Union, the sincere friend, which supports our struggle and the justice of our cause in all areas." It also hailed the "tremendous success" achieved so far in "liquidating" the foundations of the Muslim Brotherhood and emphasized the importance of intensifying the campaign to completely "remove its roots from society." No mention was made of personnel changes, and there has been no Syrian confirmation of the 20 August INA report that Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm had resigned.

Arab Nuclear Organization

A "responsible source" in the Iraqi nuclear energy organization announced to INA that Iraq is calling for the establishment of an "Arab organization for the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes" to be attached to the Arab League. Iraq has proposed that Baghdad be made the headquarters of this organization.

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ETHIOPIAN MINISTER DELIVERS MENGISTU LETTER TO 'ARAFAT

NC220811 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Last night Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and Palestinian revolution forces commander in chief, received in Beirut Ethiopian Minister for Foreign Affairs Gedle-Giorgios Feleke. The meeting was attended by PLO Political Department head brother Abu al-Lutf and the PDRY ambassador.

During the meeting the Ethiopian minister handed the brother commander in chief a letter from the chairman of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council, Lt Col Haile Mariam Mengistu, pertaining to bilateral relations between the Ethiopian and Palestinian revolutions. They discussed the developments of the Palestinian issue in the light of the recurrent Israeli attacks against the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples as well as the Zionist enemy's latest decision annexing Jerusalem and the protests by our prisoners in the Israeli prisons.

The Ethiopian minister affirmed the Ethiopian revolution's support for and solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle under the leadership of the PLO, the sole legitimate respresentative of the Palestinian people.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES IRAQI CHARGE IN LEBANON 21 AUG

NC211706 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Brother commander Abu 'Ammar this morning received the Iraqi charge d'affaires in Lebanon. Our reporter has learned that the charge conveyed to Brother Abu 'Ammar a verbal message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn expressing support for the Palestinian revolution. The charge also informed Brother Abu 'Ammar of the Iraqi leadership's contribution of some supplies [tajhizat] of the fighters.

'ARAFAT'S USSR VISIT FRUITLESS; SOVIET STANCE SCORED

LD201011 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT AL-USBU'IYAH in Arabic 17 Aug 80 p 1

["From the Diplomatic Pouch" feature]

[Text] A prominent Palestinian official emphasized yesterday that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Moscow last month produced no results because the Soviet attitude toward the Middle East crisis is still completely paralyzed.

The official expressed great astonishment over this [Soviet] stand which did not try to take advantage of the current circumstances but instead placed the Middle East issue at the bottom of its list of priorities.

PALESTINIANS AFFIRM BATTLE WITH ISRAEL CONTINUING

NC220852 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 22 Aug 80

[21 August statement by official Palestinian revolution source]

[Text] The enemy radio has claimed that the Palestinian revolution has asked the International Red Cross for a cease-fire in order to remove the bodies from the battlefield.

It concerns the Palestinian revolution to affirm that there is absolutely no truth in the enemy claims because it is the Red Cross that submitted this request to us on behalf of the Israeli enemy and in accordance with their request.

Moreover, since the Palestinian revolution had faced the entire Golani brigade, it concerns the Palestinian revolution to affirm that the battle is continuing with the Zionist enemy and its agents in the border zone who are reinforced by U.S. imperialism with all the weapons of extermination and destruction.

PALESTINIAN COUNCIL SESSION REPORTEDLY POSTPONED

NC211649 Paris AFP in English 1214 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Beirut, Aug 21 (AFP)--The Palestinian National Council (parliament) session, scheduled for September 4 in Damascus, has been postponed indefinitely, an authoritative Palestinian source said here today.

No reason was given for the postponement, but the source indicated that the session might take place in mid-October.

The session was to have examined organizational problems of the Palestine Liberation Organization, including expanding the PLO Executive Committee to include George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The last parliamentary session took place in January 1979 in Damascus.

ARAB NEWS CHIEF WANTS JERUSALEM DISCUSSED AT TASHKENT

LD181210 Kuwait KUNA in English 1026 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 18 Aug (KUNA)--The president of the Federation of Arab News Agencies Mr. Berjes Hmoud Al Barjis called for listing the Jerusalem issue on the agenda of an Islamic conference to be held in the Soviet Tashkent city on September 9.

In a cable sent to the Mufti of the USSR Sheikh Dia Uddin Baba Khanouv, Al Berjes urged the Muslims to unite before the Israeli atrocities against the Palestinian people and Jerusalem.

He warned that the serious developments in the Arab region herald unforeseen repercussions due to [words indistinct] imperialist aggressions.

The conference, to be held on the occasion of the 15th Hegira century, will be attended by Muslim scholars from the Soviet Union and the Arab and Islamic countries.

Al Berjes said that the Soviet Muslims would play a role in defending the Islamic sacred shrines and expressed hope that the participants would adopt drastic measures against any country which shifts its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem following the Israeli Government decision declaring the Holy City as capital for the Jewish state.

KUWAIT

GOVERNMENT THREATENS TO BREAK RELATIONS WITH NETHERLANDS

LD220728 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0716 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait--A senior government official stated today that the Kuwaiti Government has decided to break off diplomatic and economic relations with the Netherlands if it does not transfer its embassy from Jerusalem within 1 month. The acting foreign under secretary, Abdullah Zakariya al-Ansari, in his statement to AL-QABAS newspaper did not explain whether or not the Kuwaiti step has been communicated to the Government of the Netherlands.

UAE

GOVERNMENT CALLS ON NETHERLANDS TO TRANSFER EMBASSY

JN211045 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0945 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 Aug (GNA)--The UAE informed the Netherlands today that it must transfer its embassy from Jerusalem within 1 month.

The UAE Foreign Ministry summoned the Netherlands charge d'affaires and asked him to inform his government that the UAE Government will be compelled to sever its political and economic relations with the Netherlands if it keeps its embassy in Jerusalem.

A memo was given to the Netherlands charge d'affaires to this effect by Ya'qub al-Kindi. The UAE Government considers the retention of the Netherlands Embassy in Jerusalem as support by the Netherlands for the Zionist occupation and aggression against the Islamic and Arab peoples.

PDRY

ETHIOPIAN FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES ADEN FOR SYRIA

LD211550 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, member of the Central Committee of the Ethiopian Working Peoples Party [as heard] and foreign affairs minister of socialist Ethiopia, and his delegation left Aden this morning for Syria after a 1-day visit to the PDRY. He was seen off at the airport by Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign affairs minister; Muhammad Ghalib Ahmad, deputy foreign minister; and a number of officials from the Foreign Ministry.

Comrade Feleke Gedle-Giorgis made a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY in which he said that during his visit to our country he delivered a verbal message to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman, chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander in chief of the revolutionary people's army in socialist Ethiopia. The message dealt with relations between the two friendly countries and ways to confront imperialist designs hostile to the peoples of the region.

He explained that he held talks with Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign affairs minister, dealing with the current situation in the Middle East region. The two sides held identical views on this matter.

Comrade Feleke Gedle-Giorgis further stressed that Democratic Yemen and socialist Ethiopia agree on resistance to imperialist and reactionary stands.

In his statement, the Ethiopian foreign minister touched on the U.S. imperialist bases in the region. He said that the aim of these bases is to strike down the progressive regimes in Democratic Yemen and socialist Ethiopia. The comrade Ethiopian foreign minister expressed his country's thanks for the praiseworthy efforts of Democratic Yemen to improve the normal relations between Ethiopia and Syria. He described these efforts as historical and said they would never be forgotten by the Ethiopian people and their progressive revolution.

Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, foreign minister of socialist Ethiopia, has now arrived in Damascus at the start of an official visit of several days to Syria. Feleke said that his talks with Syrian officials would touch on the situation in the Horn of Africa, the Middle East, the Indian Ocean and relations between the two countries.

DEFENSE MINISTER LEAVES FOR YAR 21 AUG

LD211542 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Summary] Defense Minister Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar left Aden today for Sana'a'. "Before his departure he told the ADEN NEWS AGENCY that the purpose of his visit was part of the effort for the goal and destiny of our Yemeni people." He said that he had a verbal message from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad for YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

MINISTRY OFFICIAL ADDRESSES ARMY OFFICERS BACK FROM USSR

LD211908 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The day before yesterday, Lt Col Ahmad Salim Ubayd, member of the Central Committee, deputy minister of defense and head of the ministry's Political Department, met army officers who had completed their higher educational training in the USSR. He spoke to them about the nature of the party and political work in the armed forces and referred to the great importance ofmaking preparations for the extraordinary general congress of the party and the responsibilities they would have to bear during this critical period through which our country was passing.

In conclusion he called on them to assume their [word indistinct].party responsibilities as they were the real trusted interpreters of the Yemeni Socialist Party in the armed forces.

YAR

TWO VISITS BY PDRY DEFENSE MINISTER REPORTED

19 Aug Visit, Departure

JN191225 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Staff Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, candidate member of the Political Bureau and defense minister in the southern part of the homeland, left San'a' for Aden this morning following a brief visit to San'a' during which he conveyed an oral message to Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and prime minister of the southern part of the homeland.

In a statement to the SABA'NEWS AGENCY prior to his departure, Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar said that Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih asked him to convey an oral message to his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad dealing with issues which were agreed upon at the recent summit meeting in San'a' [words indistinct] the restoration of Yemeni unity and coordination between the two parts in the economic and trade fields.

21 Aug Visit

JN211848 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received this afternoon Staff Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, candidate member of the Political Bureau and defense minister in the southern part of the homeland.

He conveyed an oral message to the brother president from his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the southern part of the homeland.

The message deals with the Zionist attacks on southern Lebanon and Yemeni issues of common interest.

Colonel Antar arrived in San'a' this morning.

BRIEFS

QATARI RELATIONS WITH RWANDA--The Foreign Ministry has announced that diplomatic relations with Rwanda have been raised to the ambassadorial level [Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 17 Aug 80 GF]

YAR-PDRY TOURISM COMPANY--A republican decree ratifying the agreement concluded between the two parts of Yemen on the establishment of a Yemeni tourism company has been issued. Under the agreement, the company will have its center in San'a' and a main branch in Aden. The purpose of the company, whose capital will be 130 million riyals, is to activate domestic tourism between the two parts of Yemen as well as international tourism to and from them. [Excerpts] [San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 9 Aug 80 JN]

UN REPRESENTATIVE ADDRESSES SECURITY COUNCIL ON JERUSALEM

NC211146 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0850 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] New York, 21 Aug (MENA)--Egyptian UN Representative Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid addressed the UN Security Council yesterday which was meeting to discuss the question of Jerusalem. The address reads:

The Security Council is meeting for the second time in just a few weeks in order to consider the serious situation arising from the Israeli moves to alter the status of the holy city of Jerusalem by consolidating its annexation. Only last June, the Security Council considered the legislative steps taken by the Israeli Knesset to change the status of Jerusalem. In Resolution 476 of 1980, the Security Council strongly denounced such Israeli policies. In addition to this, the council reaffirmed that all the legislative and administrative measures as well as the actions taken by Israel to change the character and status of the city of Jerusalem have no legal validity. Ever since that time, Israeli has continued to follow provocative policies and to violate the principles of international law and UN resolutions by enacting the so-called "law" declaring the annexation of Arab Jerusalem and declaring Jerusalem the eternal capital of Israel.

Such an Israeli stand completely disregards the feeelings of 800 million Muslims and the will of the international community. It also blatantly violates the UN Security Council resolutions that pertain to the special status of the holy city of Jerusalem, including the latest Resolution 476 of 1980. Egypt strongly denounces such a move and considers it null and void. This move is yet another serious obstacle to peace deliberately created by Israel at this crucial juncture in the history of the Middle East. The latest measures taken by Israel have roused the deepest feelings of indignation throughout the Muslim world. The so-called law declaring Jerusalem the capital of Israel has added a new dimension to the Israeli policies of expansion and the continued illegal occupation of the lands of Palestine as well as other lands, including Jerusalem.

Mr President, for several days one speaker after another addressed the UN General Assembly's special emergency session on the Palestinian problem. We have heard one delegation after another declaring full support for the Palestinian people's inalienable rights. This is considered a clear demonstration of international unanimity that no durable, just and comprehensive peace can be established in the Middle East without an Israeli withdrawal from all the Palestinian lands and the other Arab lands occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and without the restoration of the Palestinian people's inalienable rights. I would like to mention to the honorable members of the Security Council what the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs had said during that special session.

In his address, the minister said: If the recent press reports on the Israeli Knesset's bill for the issuance of legislation making Jerusalem the capital of Israel were true, then I officially declare in clear words that the Egyptian Government will consider such an action a violation of the Palestinian people's rights and a blatant violation of international law and international legitimacy. Furthermore, such Israeli actions should be matched with a firm stand by the international community.

He added: In the name of the Government of Egypt, I call on the Government of Israel from this podium to abandon any actions aimed at altering the status of Jerusalem. Moreover, this policy will only result in threatening and harming the opportunities for peace and if this policy were to continue it will have a negative effect on the current peace efforts.

The UN General Assembly, in its resolution, has called for a complete and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all the Palestinian lands and the other Arab lands occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem. He also called on Israel to abide by all the UN resolutions pertaining to the historic character of the holy city of Jerusalem, particularly UN Security Council Resolution 476 of 1980.

Israel's reply to this resolution was to harden its attitude by refusing to recognize the firm rights of the Palestinian people and by continuing to ignore the sanctity of the principle that forbids the acquisition of territories by force which, in the long run, should lead to Israel's withdrawal to the pre-1967 June borders. Israel also continued to ignore the UN resolutions related to Jerusalem.

Once again, Israel's reply represented irresponsible behavior in completing defying the international community and the UN resolutions as well as in blatantly violating international principles of law.

Mr President, in this respect it is important to note Resolutions 22553 and 2245 [as received] issued by the UN General Assembly during its fifth extraordinary session in July 1967 which declared that all the Israeli measures related to Jerusalem should be (?ignored). The assembly called on Israel to renounce these measures and to refrain from taking any measures that would alter the status of Jerusalem.

The UN Security Council's Resolutions 242 in 1967; 298 in 1971; 267 in 1979; 297 in 1971; and 446 in 1979 reaffirmed the principle that forbids the acquisition of territories by military occupation and declared that all the legislative and administrative measures adopted by Israel in order to alter the status of Jerusalem--including the expropriation of land and property, the evacuation of citizens and any other measure that aim at annexing the Arab sector--should be completely disregarded.

In almost all of these resolutions, the UN Security Council denounced and blamed Israel for refusing to comply with the UN Security Council resolutions. In the meeting of 1 March 1980, the UN Security Council declared in its Resolution 465/1980--which was adopted unilaterally--that all the measures taken by Israel in order to alter the constitutional structure or the status of the Palestinian territories, or the other Arab lands occupied since 1967--including Jerusalem or any part of it--should be disregarded from the legal point of view, and that Israel's policy and its practical measures of settling the (?two parts) by new immigrants constitute a blatant violation of the fourth Geneva convention in regard to the protection of civilians in wartime. The Israeli measures also constitute a dangerous obstacle in the way of attaining an overall, just and durable peace in the Middle East. These resolutions, Mr President, reaffirm over and over again, in a decisive manner and in clear words the illegality of all the past, present and even future Israeli attempts to annex Arab Jerusalem.

Mr President, Egypt's position in this regard is a matter of record. It was defined in detail at the recent emergency special session of the UN General Assembly in the statement of Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs. He reaffirmed the following principles pertaining to the solution of the Jerusalem question, in conformity with Resolution 242:

1. The inadmissibility of gaining land through war.

2. The necessity of Israeli withdrawal from East Jerusalem, which is considered an indivisible part of the occupied West Bank, and consequently restoring it to Arab sovereignty.

3. The right of the people of East Jerusalem as part of the population of the West Bank, and therefore the Palestinian people, to exercise their national and legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination.

4. Guaranteeing access of all adherents of the three monotheistic faiths to their respective places of worship.

5. The main services in the holy city may be integrated as a step toward a special system for the entire city of Jerusalem that would take into account all the rights of all its residents and the position of the international community.

Egypt stresses the special importance that it attaches to the solution of the question of Jerusalem so as to preserve the legal, historical and spiritual rights of all Arabs and Muslims in the holy city in order to create conditions for coexistence among the adherents of the three monotheistic faiths.

Israel's attitude requires a firm stand on the part of the international community. Israel's fanatic claims are a transparent disguise of a stand bred by introversion and ethnocentrism and a denial of the rights of man. The Islamic and Christian shrines in the holy city are an eloquent testimony of centuries of religious tolerance and undeniable Islamic and Christian rights. Arab sovereignty should be restored in East Jerusalem.

The stand of the international community in this regard should be based on the following elements:

1. The nonrecognition of all unilateral Israeli measures in Jerusalem. Legitimacy can never be conferred on such illegal measures.

2. The reaffirmation that these measures are null and avoid, and violate the principles of international law and the purposes and principles of the UN Charter.

3. All states should be urged to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

In this context we would like to commend the wise decisions taken by the governments of Venezuela, Uruguay and Ecuador to transfer their embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. We call on all the states that have embassies in Jerusalem to take similar action.

Israel has persisted in placing obstacles in the path of peace and disregarding the collective sentiments of the international community which is in favor of establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East. Israel is continuing its armed attacks on Lebanon and it is persisting in its provocative policy by building settlements in the occupied Arab territories. Furthermore, it is illegally expelling the elected Palestinian officials, expropriating Arab lands and estroying houses. It is continuing to pursue a cruel repressive policy against the inhabitants of the occupied lands and it has declared the annexation of Jerusalem; and now comes the final link in this chain of obstructionist policy; namely, the so-called basic law on Jerusalem. All of this leads us to query the sincerity of Israel's interest in peace while it is now trying to renege on its obligations.

Egypt considers the Knesset's approval of the law related to Jerusalem as contradicting the spirit of the Camp David agreements and the peace-making process. Therefore, Egypt has no other recourse except to defer the autonomy talks until this new obstacle is removed. Israel bears full responsibility for this delay in the peace-making process and any other negative results stemming out of this illegal act. We strongly appeal to the Israeli people to stand tenaciously for peace and against the fanatics who are pushing the whole region toward another catastrophe. Those fanatics--whose views are distinguished by short-sightedness--think they have attained success. However, this success will not last [word indistinct], because this is an ill-timed measure that is also a provocative act marked for failure. The proponents of this measure will bear the grave consequences stemming from it. Furthermore, those who supported it--willingly or reluctantly--will bear the same measure of responsibility.

It is the Israeli people that will suffer in the long run should the peace process fail--a process initiated by Egypt which also, subsequently, persevered in it, bore enormous perils for its sake and faced--and is still facing--hostile repercussions for it.

In my opinion, Israel's security is inherent in its living in peace with its neighbors--foremost among whom are the Palestinian people. In order to reach this goal, Israel should renounce its attitude--an attitude which no one else agrees with. This attitude is most clearly embodied in Israel's claims in Jerusalem.

Israel cannot ignore the legal Arab rights in Jerusalem. On the contrary, it should respect these rights and should (?compel) itself to concede that Jerusalem will never be dominated by Israel alone. Therefore, permit me to reiterate my appeal to the Arab Palestinian people and to the people of Israel to start an extensive dialogue that will aim at attaining mutual recognition so that everyone may enjoy peace, prosperity and security.

AS-SADAT TO DISCUSS BEGIN'S LETTER WITH TOP AIDES 24 AUG

NC220747 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0635 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA)--AL-AHRAM reports today that President Anwar as-Sadat will convene a meeting on Sunday which will be attended by Vice President Husni Mubarak, Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and some executive leaders. The paper says that this has been decided following President as-Sadat's meeting with Vice President Husni Mubarak yesterday.

AL-AHRAM goes on to say that the two main topics to be discussed at this meeting are:

1. The draft of the letter that President as-Sadat may send to Menahem Begin in answer to his recent letter.

2. The final nomination of the candidates of the National Democratic Party in all governorates to the shura [consultative] council elections.

GHALI COMMENTS ON UN RESOLUTION ON JERUSALEM

NC211546 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that the recent UN Security Council resolution on Jerusalem proved that the international community recognizes that East Jerusalem is Arab and that it must remain Arab and confirmed that Israel's actions are considered a deviation from international consensus.

He said that it has never happened in the past that a state has established its capital on occupied territory. He said that what we see today of states moving their embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv confirms these states' denunciation of Israel's actions and confirms the international community's support for the Arab right.

Meanwhile, Chile today informed the Foreign Ministry that its decision to move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv was in support of the Arab position.

GHALI DISCUSSES CURRENT SITUATION WITH FOREIGN ENVOYS

NC211554 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today held a meeting with the ambassadors of Indonesia and Zambia in Cairo.

During these two meetings he discussed the developments of the Middle East situation in the light of Egypt's efforts to achieve a permanent and comprehensive settlement. He also reviewed the obstacles which Israel has placed in the way of the autonomy negotiations.

Ghali explained Egypt's position on Jerusalem and the need for the restoration of Arab sovereignty over the city.

In another meeting, Ghali received the Netherlands ambassador in Cairo and discussed the arrangements for the visit which Gaston Thorn, the Luxembourg foreign minister and the chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, is scheduled to pay to Cairo on 29 August in the course of his visit to the Middle East.

OFFICIAL SAYS RESUMPTION OF AUTONOMY TALKS 'IMPOSSIBLE'

LD220058 Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 0015 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Egypt has declared that it is impossible to resume the autonomy talks given the obstacles placed by Israel on the path of the negotiations. This was made clear by the Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz, in a statement made to a radio reporter.

His excellency said that Israel tried to impose a fait accompli, and that Egypt had rejected this because all the issues must be negotiable.

His excellency said that Egypt considered the autonomy negotiations as a stage for the establishment of complete autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza, and that the Palestinian people were the ones to decide the final status of Jerusalem and to decide their own fate as well.

Dr al-Baz also said that Egypt condemned the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, and regarded it as an escalation of tension. However, Egypt strives to insure a comprehensive settlement, and that, should the U.S. administration be able to prepare the atmosphere for the convening of a summit conference that would lead to positive results, this undoubtedly would be a success for the cause of peace.

His excellency added that this would be possible only by changing the Israeli line and by removing the obstacles Israel had laid.

LONDON PAPER ON EGYPTIAN ROLE IN CEAUSESCU INITIATIVE

LD211339 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 20 May 80 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau report: "Postponement of Ceasescu's Visit to Amman Is Related to Egypt's Role in the 'Romanian Initiative'"]

[Text] Cairo--Egyptian diplomatic sources have explained that the postponement of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu's visit to Jordan at the invitation of King Husayn could be due to Egypt's declaration welcoming the Romanian president's initiative to convene an international conference under UN auspices to settle the Middle East problem. Ceausescu had presented the idea of holding such a conference to King Husayn several months ago.

Informed sources have stated that King Husayn welcomed the idea in principle and agreed with the Romanian president to wait until after the deadline set for the talks on autonomy for the Palestinians. It is known that this deadline passed without any agreement being reached.

This idea was announced for the first time in the joint statement issued after Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali's visit to Romania last week.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has learned that Egypt is following up this matter in view of the fact that it represents one of the proposed alternatives to the autonomy talks which have been frozen since last May.

These sources denied that there has been any contact between the Egyptian and Jordanian governments since the conclusions of the Camp David agreements.

The last contact between Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and Jordanian King Husayn took place during the Camp David conference, when President as-Sadat asked King Husayn to join the negotiations but King Husayn refused.

Meanwhile, U.S. ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton has emphasized to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that the United States is making intensive efforts through bilateral contacts with Egypt and Israel to see if the autonomy talks can possibly be resumed between the two countries before the American presidential elections and before the tripartite summit proposed by President as-Sadat.

BRIEFS

NEW NOMALIZATION SECTION DIRECTOR--Cairo, 21 August (MENA)--A decree has been issued appointing Ambassador Hasan Rashwan as director of the Normalization Section [Idarat at-Tatbi'] in the Foreign Ministry, replacing Ambassador Taha al-Majdub, who was appointed Egyptian ambassador to Poland. [Text] [Cairo MENA in Arabic 1450 GMT 21 Aug 80 NC]

SYRIAN EXPULSION OF IRAQI AMBASSADOR, STAFF REPORTED

JN211744 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Isma'il Hammudi Husayn, the Iraqi ambassador in Damascus, and 19 members of the embassy staff arrived in Baghdad this afternoon after being expelled by the authorities of the Hafiz al-Asad regime.

In a statement to INA, Ambassador Husayn said: The Syrian regime revealed its hidden hatred of Iraq and its struggler revolution through its procrastination in receiving my credentials as Iraq's ambassador to Syria, although the Syrian Foreign Ministry has been informed of the matter since the middle of last July.

Husayn added that during this period, the intelligence departments of the Hafiz al-Asad regime intensified their surveillance on the embassy staff and committed acts of aggression against them and their property. This included the attack 2 weeks ago on his official diplomatic car, which was destroyed before the eyes of Syrian citizens in broad daylight.

Ambassador Husayn asserted that the Hafiz al-Asad regime is trying day after day to provoke side issues with Iraq to divert it from its pan-Arab [qawmi] duty of defending the curcial issues of our Arab nation and firmly repulsing all imperialist and Zionist attempts to harm the honor and dignity of the Arab nation.

Those expelled include the first secretary, the commercial attache, the assistant cultural attache and 16 other employees working at the embassy.

Government Protest

JN212055 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2040 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA)--Iraq strongly protested today against the Syrian authorities' expulsion of the Iraqi ambassador and embassy staffers in Damascus. A protest memo conveyed here today by the Foreign Ministry to the Syrian Embassy in Baghdad described the Syrian measure as arbitrary and a blatant breach of international law and diplomatic protocol.

The memo said that the Iraqi diplomatic mission in Damascus carried out its duty in accordance with stipulated legal obligations. The Iraqi Government holds the Syrian Government responsible for the consequences of this arbitrary measure.

It will recalled that on Monday, the heads of the Arab diplomatic missions in Baghdad saw with their own eyes large quantities of explosives, poisonous material and arms hidden in the Syrian Embassy in Baghdad, which prompted Iraq to consider the Syrian ambassador in Baghdad and the members of the Syrian diplomatic mission as personae non gratae. At the time, Iraq asked the Syrian Government to appoint a new diplomatic mission to replace the one which was expelled.

PAPER BERATES SYRIA'S 'SILENCE' ON GOLAN HEIGHTS ISSUE

JN211018 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0910 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA)--The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH wonders about the cause of the Syrian regime's silence over and disregard of the plot to Judaize and "Zionize" the Golan Heights. The paper adds that this plot is being carried out through successive measures intended to plant the Heights with settlements and military positions and to displace its inhabitants or to force them to be naturalized.

The paper also asks about the reason for the spontaneous renewal of the UN observers' presence and of the cease-fire which was reached immediately after the October [1973]--war through direct agreement between the Syrian regime and the Zionist enemy.

In its commentary today, the paper says that all of this is taking place and that the Syrian regime is occupying itself with matters that have no connection whatever to the tasks of mobilization and liberation, which involve Golan, Palestine and southern Lebanon.

The paper adds: The Syrian regime's role of sabotage is no longer secret to anyone inside Syria or Lebanon. This role is directed against Lebanon's unity, Arabism and independence, the Palestinian presence, the Arab revolution movement and our struggling Iraq. This has recently been proven by its suspicious role in cooperating with the Persian regime and with its intelligence organization and tools, its cooperation with the Lebanese sectarian rightists, its implementation of a series of assassinations and explosions, its kidnapping and torture of Syrian and Arab strugglers and its acts of sabotage inside Iraq.

EC'S THORN LEAVES BAGHDAD AFTER 2-DAY VISIT

JN211808 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1715 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA)--Gaston Thorn, Luxembourg foreign minister and EEC Council of Ministers chairman, left Baghdad this evening following a 2-day visit. In a statement to INA before his departure, Thorn expressed his pleasure on meeting with President Saddam Husayn. He said that he was briefed on the Iraqi viewpoints, particularly on the Palestinian question. He was seen off by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister.

GABONESE ENVOY LEAVES BAGHDAD AFTER VISIT

JN211139 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA)--Gabonese presidential envoy (Philip Latroun) left Baghdad this morning at the end of a visit of several days to Iraq. During the visit, (Latroun) held talks with Iraqi Foreign Ministry officials on the subject of opening a Gabonese embassy in Baghdad.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES CREDENTIALS OF UGANDAN, BANGLADESH ENVOYS

JN210040 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1050 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 20 Aug (INA)--President Saddam Husayn received today the credentials of (Jean-Baptiste Mahaya), the newly apointed Ugandan ambassador to Iraq. President Saddam Husayn wished the newly appointed ambassador success in his mission in the interest of the two friendly countries.

President Saddam Husayn also received the credentials of Khandakar Mahmud Hassan, the newly appointed ambassador of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in Iraq.

BAGHDAD-BASED ARAB NUCLEAR ENERGY ORGANIZATION PROPOSED

JN211554 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1045 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA)--Iraq has called for the establishment of an Arab organization for the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes to be attached to the Arab League.

Announcing this to INA, a responsible source in the Iraqi Nuclear Energy Organization said that the call, addressed to the competent Arab organizations, includes a proposal that Baghdad be made the base of this organization.

The sources also said that the organization has issued invitations for international scientific seminars and conferences in Baghdad to discuss the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. He also explained that these seminars and conferences will study reclamation of desert land, desalinization, agriculture, nuclear medical treatment, industry, minerals and power generation.

SADDAM HUSAYN ACCUSED OF LIQUIDATING OPPONENTS

JN211634 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Surani Kurdish 1600 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Since August 1979, Saddam at-Tikriti has been shamelessly liquidating scores of his party's progressive members and cadres. Saddam is now preparing to liquidate more Ba'th Party cadres lest they oppose him one day and [words indistinct].

Following is a list of persons recently liquidated by the fascist regime in Baghdad: Muhsin ash-Sha'lan, secretary general of the peasants societies; Qasim as-Samawi, member of the Palestine and armed struggle office of the fascist party's national command and former Iraqi ambassador to Lebanon; Maqlub Naji Ni'mah, governor of Basra and former Iraqi ambassador to Tunisia; 'Abd al-Husayn ar-Rafi'i, Iraqi ambassador to Mauritania; and Murtada Sa'id al-Hadithi, member of the regional command, former economy and foreign affairs minister and former Iraqi ambassador in Moscow, who was arrested in August 1979 on charges of conspiracy.

IRAQI COMMUNISTS ANGERED AT MURDER OF TURKISH LABOR LEADER

TA131026 (Clandestine) Voice of Turkish Communist Party in Turkish to Europe and Turkey 0600 GMT 13 Aug 80

["Text" of message sent by Iraqi Communist Party Central Committee to the Turkish Mine, Metal Works and Machine Industry Workers Union--date not given]

[Text] We have been enraged to learn that Kemal Turkler, who struggled for the workers and unions, has been killed by fascist gangs. His death is a great loss for the Turkish working class and your struggling union. We extend our condolences on the death of this brave unionist, who had dedicated his life to securing the rights of Turkish workers, and especially the workers of the Turkish Mine, Metal, Metal Works and Machine Industry Workers Union [Maden-Is].

We would also like to express our profound belief that your union will speed up the struggle for the unity of the democratic forces and the Turkish working class, in order to defeat the increasing fascist attacks. We, denounce the government's cooperation with fascist elements on the issue and we call for an end to the trampling upon of democratic freedoms. We would like you to be confident in our categorical support for the union and social rights of the Turkish working class. Let the Turkish working class be victorious.

[Signed] Iraqi Communist Party Central Committee

AL-HUSS DEPLORES U.S. STAND ON ISRAELI ATTACKS

NC211514 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Commenting on the statements made by some U.S. officials on the situation in south Lebanon following the Israeli attacks, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has said: We regret and express astonishment at the U.S. stand toward the situation in south Lebanon. All that we have got following the killing, destruction and displacement of people that has afflicted Lebanon is a statement by a U.S. State Department spokesman expressing anxiety over the increase in tension and violence in the area and calling on all parties to exercise self-restraint. This was followed by a statement by a high-level U.S. State Department official expressing the U.S. neutrality in the dispute.

Prime Minister al-Huss said: We would not have bothered to answer these statements had they not been issued by a country which possesses the potential to influence Israel and to play a leading role in the international arena.

The prime minister asked what hope can be pinned on a leadership that does not adhere to justice in its outlook and stand? How can the United States remain neutral between one who is strong and one who is weak, between a usurper of right and an owner of right and between an aggressor and a victim? How can the United States consider itself neutral while it is annually providing Israel with billions of dollars of economic and military aid, as well as with weapons which it is using in its attacks on Lebanon?

The Israeli ambassador in Washington, with all the arrogance for which his country is known, has confirmed to the U.S. capital that Israel has, in fact, used the U.S. weapons in its attacks on south Lebanon. How can the United States not have a stand toward what [Israeli Prime Minister] Begin has declared to the effect that Israel will pursue its policy of preemptive strikes which it is using as an excuse to commit the ugliest crimes against a small and peaceful people.

The prime minister said: It is strange how that superpower, which is aspring to become a leader of the world, can allow its stand to become a captive of the arrogant Israeli stand. The U.S. stand at the Security Council proves this reality. While in the course of the UN Security Council debate on the status of Jerusalem, the U.S. secretary of state declared his opposition to any unilateral action or stand. He did not approve a resolution which expressed the world community's rejection of a unilateral measure which had been taken by Israel toward Jerusalem. He also affirmed that the United States would continue to oppose any attempt to impose sanctions on Israel.

The prime minister concluded his statement by saying: What justice and right can the United States see in its stand while it alone among the Security Council member states abstained from approving the resolution?

AL-HUSS RECEIVES MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FROM SAUDI ARABIA

NC211823 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss met in his house this evening with Abu Bakr Rafi', the charge d'affaires of the Saudi Embassy in Beirut. The Saudi charge handed him a message from the Saudi Foreign Ministry to the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, affirming Saudi Arabia's support of Lebanon in its ordeal in facing the Israeli aggressions and its readiness to support Lebanon in any move it takes on the international level to promote its cause.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH SYRIAN COUNTERPART 21 AUG

NC211819 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] [Lebanese and Syrian foreign ministers] Butrus and Khaddam met in 'Ayn Barakah near Jdita this afternoon. The foreign minister returned to the B'abda Palace this evening and briefed President Sarkis for an hour on the results of his talks with Minister Khaddam. It has been learned the talks focused on the situation in southern Lebanon in the wake of the Israeli attacks and the expected developments and dangers in future prior and after the U.S. elections. During the meeting Lebanon also asked Damascus for moral support in the sphere of security and the formation of a government that can combine the basic Lebanese functionaries. Syria has effective influence over certain of these functionaries.

ISRAEL REPORTEDLY SENDS MORE TROOPS, GUNS TO BORDER

NC211227 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] UN sources said today that Israel has moved more troops and guns to the border with southern Lebanon.

VOL: SHELLING RESUMES IN SOUTH; ISRAELI UNITS MOVING NORTH

NC220714 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] The exchange of artillery fire between Arnun and the southern border resumed at midnight yesterday. Flares were fired over the area and gunboats patrolled the Lebanese territorial waters. Major Haddad has demanded that the Palestinians, positioned in the Beaufort Castle, stop firing on Al-Qulay'ah and Marj 'Uyun and surrender before 0800 today in return for halting the shelling of the fortress.

The Palestinian resistance has denied that it has asked the Red Cross to intervene to remove the bodies. The Palestinian news agency said that the resistance has received a request in this regard from the Red Cross, which was acting on behalf of the Israelis.

UN sources in the south said that Israeli military units were seen proceeding toward the Al-Litani in the central sector at a late hour last night and that they are equipped with armored cars and long-range heavy artillery.

KUWAITI PAPER REPORTS PALESTINIAN REINFORCEMENTS IN LEBANON

JN221036 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1005 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 22 August (GNA)--Press reports here today quote Palestinian sources in Beirut as saying that the Palestinian resistance has moved military reinforcements from Syria to Lebanon, in order to confront the repeated Israeli attacks against southern Lebanon. AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, which reported this, says that the reinforcements, whose type and number have not been learned, entered Lebanese territory from Syria and took positions in the explosive regions, in order to repulse any large attack that Israel might launch.

Another Kuwaiti paper, AS-SIYASAH, quotes a Palestinian source in Beirut as saying that the PLO has decided to impose military conscription on the Palestinians. The paper adds that the decision would first be applied to students and workers and would then include other sectors. These steps follow the Zionist enemy's repeated attacks against southern Lebanon over the past 3 days and Begin's announcement that his government will wage a continuous war against the resistance, wherever it might be.

DIPLOMAT DENIES IRAQI CLAIMS ON BAGHDAD EMBASSY INCIDENT

JN220555 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Last night Syrian television interviewed our charge d'affaires and embassy staff in Baghdad, following the Iraqi authorities' storming operation of the Syrian Embassy building there in contradiction to all world diplomatic norms and dealings.

Muwaffaq Junayd, the Syrian charge d'affaires in Baghdad, explained that the Iraqi authorities entered the Syrian Embassy building in Baghdad despite objections raised by the embassy staff and by the heads of Arab diplomatic missions. He added that the Iraqi authorities had summoned the heads of the Arab diplomatic missions to the embassy building after having placed quantities of explosives, arms and poisonous material within the building.

Junayd explained that the Iraqi authorities tried to force him to make a statement to Iraqi television to the effect that the Iraqi authorities seized explosives and arms inside the embassy building, that the operation of entering the embassy took place with his permission and approval and that he and the other embassy staff were not subjected to insults and beatings.

Junayd asserted that when he refused to do that, the Iraqi authorities threatened him and began to destroy the embassy's rooms and contents, including papers and cabinets, on the pretext of looking for explosives and arms.

Junayd asserted that he and his colleagues were subjected to beatings by Iraqi intelligence men and that several embassy doors and cabinets were destroyed.

BA'TH PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE ENDS MEETING

JN211710 Damascus Domestic Servide in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in Syria ended the meetings of its first session at 1430 today.

At today's session, which began at 1000 this morning under comrade leader Hafiz al-Asad, Ba'th secretary general, the comrade members of the committee completed discussion of reports submitted by Regional Command bureaus and the cabinet on the government's activities during the past stage, the steps the government has adopted on the road to implementing the seventh Ba'th Party regional congress resolutions, and the priorities in the next stage.

The SANA correspondent has learned that a statement on the committee's activities will be issued tonight.

Statement Issued

JN220711 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text of statement issued in Damascus on 21 August by the Syrian Ba'th Party Central Committee]

[Text] The Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in Syria held its first round of meetings in two stages, on 24 July 1980 and from 18 to 21 August 1980. The committee met under president leader Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. The committee approved its bylaws, which define the tasks, powers and working procedures. The bylaws also define the role to be played by the committee as a higher party body, exercising the tasks and powers of the regional congress during the two periods of its meetings. The bylaws specify the system of the committee's work during the rounds of its meetings.

It has been decided to hold an ordinary session of the Central Committee once every 4 months and to hold extraordinary sessions as required, so that the committee can supervise implementation of the regional congress' resolutions and the Regional Command's work and plans; and so that it can discuss the party budget, the general budget and the state's 5-year plan and can approve relevant instructions. It its bylaws, the committee stipulated that the Central Committee members enjoy no privileges or powers except those pertaining to the tasks and jobs entrusted to them.

The comrade members of the committee discussed the reports of the Regional Command, consisting of aspects of the general activities of the party and state. The members approved the command's reports, after receiving support in the form of practical and constructive proposals and remarks.

In its study the committee centered on the security situation in Syria. It recorded with satisfaction the tremendous success achieved in pursuing the Muslim Brotherhood gang and in liquidating its foundations. In this regard, the committee stressed the need to continue and intensify the campaign to liquidate the remnants of the gang and to remove its roots from society. The committee recorded high praise for the role of our struggling comrades in the party, the progressive national front and popular organizations in confronting the Muslim Brotherhood gang and in liquidating it, in defense of the people and the homeland.

The committee members recorded their appreciation of the constructive and fruitful efforts exerted by the government in implementing the resolutions of the seventh regional congress, developing administrative work, eradicating defects in state establishments, showing interest in the services sector and working sincerely to solve the citizens' problems.

The committee members urged the Regional Command and cabinet to continue efforts to reduce the high cost of living, to improve the standard of services rendered in the provinces, to pursue those who are negligent, to bring offenders to account and to operate the public sector's institutions and companies on a fully productive basis, improving production both qualitatively and quantitatively.

The committee asked the government to continue its fieldwork to remedy the citizens' problems, to continue working visits to the provinces and production centers and to adopt immediate and practical solutions to existing problems.

The comrade members expressed the extraordinary importance of continuing the building of our national economy, given that is the material base for our pan-Arab steadfastness and the shield by which we confront the pressures that are being brought to bear on us by U.S. imperialism, reaction and Zionism. In this regard the committee members confirmed the soundness of our economic trends and the need to stress the efforts necessary to achieve development objectives in the shortest possible time and with minimal errors.

The Central Committee studied the party's organizational status, as well as the armed revolutionary factions and their great pan-Arab achievements. The committee stressed the need to boost this struggling experiment and to focus on the ideological and revolutionary concepts in the work of the party and masses. The committee also stressed the need to provide all of the requisites to keep our party and popular organizations in a complete state of vigilance and preparedness, so that they can crush every Zionist-reactionary move against our people's freedom and progress.

The committee members reviewed the political situation in the Arab area and became acquainted with developments in the situation in the Arab homeland and in nearby locations.

The members also grew acquainted with the maneuvers that are taking place under different names to embellish the Camp David plot and to involve additional Arab parties in this plot's mire. They were briefed on the suspicious attempts by some parties, which are depending upon the idea that the region is incapacitated, to harm Syria's steadfastness and struggle, in order to drag it into peripheral battles that would weaken its solid stand against the Zionist occupation and the Camp David plot and its results.

The committee members praised the efforts exerted by leaders in the pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation and in Arab and international conferences. These efforts are intended to reaffirm the nature of our battle against imperialism and Zionism, to explain the justice of our cause and to mobilize all possible Arab or international sources in order to liberate the occupied Arab territories.

The committee members stressed the need for continued consolidation of the pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation, for exposure of and resistance to any attempt in the Arab homeland to implement the Camp David plot under new names and for the creation of a struggling stand that would marshal all Arab resources in the battle for confrontation against the Zionist enemy and his allies. The members also stressed the need to consolidate realtions with the world's national liberation movements and with the socialist countries and to qualitatively develop relations with the Soviet Union, the sincere friend, which supports our struggle and the justice of our cause in all areas.

In its first round of meetings and as a result of its study of the general situation in Syria and the Arab homeland, the Central Committee asserted our country's continued steadfastness and solidity in facing all plots to liquidate the Palestinian cause and to harm the Arab nation's future by bringing pressure to bear on Syria, through the use of hostile acts against it and attempts to weaken it. This is because Arab Syria is the bastion of steadfastness, the hope of liberation and the symbol of pan-Arab dignity in the fateful Arab battle.

The Central Committee asserted that there will be no relenting with U.S. imperialism and its agents, no matter how they disguise themselves or what slogans they hide behind. The committee said that there will be no mercy shown to the enemies of the nation and people.

The committee said that the Ba'th Party, together with the various progressive factions in the Arab homeland, will continue its effective activity, alongside the Arab masses and ranks, to strengthen the pan-Arab socialist line and to champion the poor in this homeland against exploiters and enemies of Arabism and Islam. These exploiters, who have been blinded by their selfishness and seduced by agentry, have departed from their homeland and have become Zionist tools against the Arab nation.

While standing by our masses and all strugglers, under the historic leadership of comrade leader Hafiz al-Asad, in confronting all plots and defeating all pressures, the Central Committee asserted that Arab Syria will continue to be the bastion of steadfastness, the symbol of the future and the torch of the new Arab generation. The committee also asserted that its resolutions in the various fields will be implemented with determination and enthusiasm, both in continuing domestic construction and in safeguarding the security of the homeland and citizens.

The future belongs to strugglers for liberation and progress, for unity, freedom and socialism. Immortality to our mission.

Damascus, 21 August 1980

MOROCCO

MAJOR JALLUD SAID TO ADMIT TOBRUK MUTINY OCCURRED

LD212107 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] The Libyan regime today admitted for the first time the occurrence of a mutiny in Tobruk after denying this for a few days. Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, the righthand man of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, claimed that only four persons were involved in the mutiny. He also claimed that an Italian worker in Libya was behind this mutiny. It is worth mentioning that the Libyan authorities at first tried to deny that any mutiny occurred in Tobruk, but had to concoct today's account after the confirmation which was given by leaders of the Libyan opposition abroad.

20 AUGUST CLASHES WITH POLISARIO REPORTED

LD212058 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Within the framework of the mopping-up operation which is still being undertaken by our Royal Armed Forces, units stationed in the Tan-Tan area clashed with [Polisario] mercenaries at 0800 yesterday, 20 August 1980, at (Grarat Rgibyin) and (Fuwayjat Jbal Sini) about 59 km south of Tan-Tan. The clash lasted until 1600 during which the Royal Air Force effectively intervened with some tangible results which were: 26 military vehicles of the enemy were burnt, 18 of which were destroyed by the air force. The enemy left nearly 100 dead behind.

TUNISIA

MZALI DISCUSSES DESTOURIAN PARTY, LIBYAN RELATIONS

LD161816 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Excerpts] [Didi Addes] Mohamed Mzali, you are prime minister of Tunisia. Thank you for joining us live on France Inter together with Ralph Pinto [both in Tunis]. Perhaps you would review the relations which could exist between France and Tunisia because Prime Minister Raymond Barre is soon to pay you a visit.

[Ralph Pinto] Yes, Didi Addes, here we are in the sun at government palace beside Mohamed Mzali, as you said. He is 55, a man who well knows his country's politics, minister of education, minister of health, minister of defense, a man who well knows journalists and radio because he was chief of Tunisian radio and television. Since he has been prime minister, which is something recent, Mohamed Mzali has relaxed tension. Everyone you meet in Tunis will tell you: Something has taken place since he came to power; so much has panned, he is making speeches using very simple words but which say precisely what he wants to say. Even this morning he was meeting with workers, attending a seminar of workers who work abroad and regularly return to Tunisia. This morning he admitted that there are people who have no place in Tunisia, even less on the rostrum they are using, and he called them--I remind you, prime minister--thieves, those who deserve to go to prison.

[Mzali] First of all, thank you for granting me this opportunity and enabling me to address many French listeners.

So, to answer your question, this morning I met a large number of Tunisian workers who work abroad, and I spoke indeed about introducing a moral character into political life and about the fact that officials ought to set an example and, to that effect, I launched an attack and said that when an official speaks [passage indistinct].

[Question] Mr Mzali, to give a moral character to political life means that the Tunisians must examine themselves and start, if not to work because they have already done this, to be serious, to embark seriously on politics and management.

[Answer] I have always believed that a politician must set an example, and that in order to be credible his actions should not contradict his words. It is what I have tried to remind the militants, the comrades; this is what the president has not ceased to teach us and remind us since 1934. This is how the party managed to score all victories, achievements of independence and the creation of a modern state, a developing state.

[Question] Quite so, Prime Minister, you have liberalized. This has been totally achieved. Those who were closely or more distantly linked with the business of 26 January 2 years ago--the business of demonstration which turned into an uprising--all those people have been released, primarily Habib Hachour, former general secretary of the only Tunisian trade union.

But I want to ask you whether the relaxation of tension is not somewhat stillborn because there are politicians one knows, [words indistinct].

I want to speak in particular about Mr Masmoudi whom everyone knows in France. He was a Tunisian foreign minister. There is Mr Mestiri who was also a foreign minister. I by no means wish to provoke you but these people who have their own political ideas are men who to a certain extent are publishing newspapers but belong officially to no party. How far will this go, and how long will this situation last? Isn't the one party system as such condemned in Tunisia if there is a desire to be truly democratic?

[Answer] There are sometimes misunderstandings when people speak of a one party system. There are some listeners who might believe that the one party system is written into the constitution, in the law. This is not true of Tunisia.

Second, the Destourian Socialist Party is not a monolithic party; it is not a party which claims ideological infallibility. It is a rallying party, a party within which are militating peasants, workers, intellectuals, unemployed, men and women [words indistinct] who have [words indistinct] in common, who do not submit to [words indistinct] indoctrination and who are not paralyzed by a system.

Obviously, as in all parties, depending on circumstances there is sometimes radicalization, a trend which crystallizes into trends of intolerance, but, thank God, because of the president this deviation does not last within the party's internal dynamics, and normality returns. And so our party is an open one.

The names you mentioned are those of militants not opponents; they are militants who at one point did not find themselves at ease. Well, we say that there is first of all a pluralism of views. These views are being expressed and have been expressed for several years.

They will be expressed even more widely because the government has just granted publication licenses to so called "opposition" newspapers. Whether reality will impose tomorrow or the day after, or within a year or two, a pluralist multi-trade union system cannot be foreseen, but I believe that currently within the party, within the Neo-Destourian Rally, all capabilities are welcome; all militants should be able to militate and make their contribution.

[Question] Even in a contradictory manner?

[Answer] Of course, of course. Moreover, what is very interesting from your viewpoint is who (?takes part in) meetings during which some views are expressed and sometimes very, very tensely. Obviously there is what I call a joint platform: there is patriotism, Tunisia, its components, its choices of civilization; there is the plan, the means of fulfilling the plan, what we call national unity. We prefer love and understanding instead of hatred in order to create the dynamics of progress.

[Question] Prime minister, let us speak about Libya. At least we will touch on it. As regards normalization of relations with Libya, you have reestablished air links. On a political level this does not mean much....

[Answer] Yes, yes....

[Question] Do you believe that things will improve one day regarding relations with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, maybe improve a great deal, and that, for example, it will be possible to discuss seriously, at least seriously on his side, this continental shelf oil, this oil which is under the sea near Tunisia and which would inject new life? Do you believe that you, who took the case to the International Court of Justice, will reach an agreement with him, or do you believe that tomorrow, the day after or in 2 years' time Al-Qadhdhafi will start another Qafsah coup?

[Answer] First, I must say that we have complete trust in the International Court of Justice in The Hague, and we consider our case to be very good [words indistinct]. But politically, speaking from a political viewpoint, we believe that we could maybe end the deadlock of the situation and that we could overcome the contentious matter by envisaging or, by using your words, by hoping to overcome this stage through a company which would exploit the disputed area. It is a political action. To what extent we may be optimistic will be shown by the future but we, as political leaders, can only propose, make assumptions and offer a possibility.

[Question] Does Al-Qadhdhafi want reconciliation?

[Answer] Well, we want it, we want it. He and his colleagues have proclaimed it. Well, we are suggesting a framework which we consider ideal for this reconciliation.

[Question] Twice or three times we have spoken about the president, prime minister. He now has in you a very active prime minister. (?He is) known as an efficient man who maybe speaks quite rarely but when he does he says important things. What is Bourguiba's place in Tunisia? Is he merely president for life, an honorary title which his children, the Tunisians, owe him [words indistinct]? What place does he hold in relation to the prime minister, the institutions, the Arab world and the region?

[Answer] President Bourguiba is Tunisia and Tunisia is Bourguiba. This is a fact which was created by history. Few men have marked their country and fashioned history as Bourguiba has done. This is a fact whether people agree or not, and I refer above all to observers. Well, this remains a fact. The question which arises particularly for observers is whether Bourguiba is still going strong, whether he is still in good physical condition. [words indistinct] Well, I say, yes. Bourguiba is physically in very good condition, if I may use a medical expression. Bourguiba has had no problem from the viewpoint of physical condition. He was suffering from nervous exhaustion. Bourguiba suffered from in..nnia. Well, in order to sleep he took many drugs. [passage indistinct] And why did he not sleep? Because he is someone who has not ceased to think and work since 1934.

[Question] It is known that within a few weeks, perhaps 2 or 3 months, the date is not yet set, French Premier Raymond Barre will come to Tunis...

[Answer] In October...the end of October, in principle.

[Question] Thank you for telling us. There is one problem here, because this morning you were addressing the Tunisian workers who (?will be working in France and those who are returning to Tunisia). Is this problem of Tunisian emigration the priority item which you will discuss with the French premier?

[Answer] It is one of the items because the proletarian problem is important; it is the future, the reality and above all, the future and cooperation. We must progress to a higher level and not only see the problem of trade exchange and of technical assistance. We must go beyond that, Tunisians and French must be able to invest jointly, take economic risks together, promote the tripartite talks [among industrial, developing and oil-producing countries] together, use capital [word indistinct] and create riches which would benefit French and Tunisians equally. Cooperation means reciprocity. We consider that power is not always in proportion to economic means. Our human potential is our national cohesion; our strategic position in the Mediterranean which gives us first of all the means to be happy at home, the means to secure respect and, above all, the means of contributing to peace, both in our region and peace for all men, in the Mediterranean and the south Mediterranean.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR CLAIMS VICTORIES OVER MOROCCAN FORCES

LD172030 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Summary] "A Saharan Democratic Arab Republic Information Ministry statement, issued today, says that the Saharan Liberation Army continues, within the framework of the Houari Boumedienne offense, to score big military victories over the Moroccan royal invading forces. "On 15 of this month, the liberation army attacked and occupied the Moroccan town of Sidi Amara which is near the town of Aska. As a result of this 6-hour attack, the Rabat forces sustained heavy losses in men and equipment, and in particular the four units which belong to the 37th Regiment of the so-called Uhud.

"The royal forces sustained 127 men killed, a large number wounded and considerable material losses, including three [word indistinct] lorries; a 14.5-mm gun; [word indistinct]; two 23-mm cannons. A number of military buildings and an ammunition dump were destroyed. Twenty-three Moroccan soldiers, including a sergeant major, were taken prisoners." A number of vehicles and other military equipment were seized. The commander of the Moroccan forces, Lt. (?Imthal) was killed. The Saharan fighters attacked another enemy unit which was trying to assist the Moroccan forces in Sidi Amara. The unit was forced to flee leaving a number of dead behind.

SHAMIR, LEWIS CONFER ON U.S. SECURITY COUNCIL ABSTENTION

TA211147 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir today expressed Israel's dissatisfaction over the U.S. abstention at the Security Council to the U.S. ambassador to Israel. The foreign minister told Ambassador Lewis that an initial perusal of the resolution led us to believe that it contained persuasive elements conducive to a vote against it rather than an abstention.

In his speech U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie noted that it was the U.S. judgment that the UN Security Council resolution was not binding. The United States rejected the resolution as an attempt to dictate to other countries. The meeting with Ambassador Lewis had been scheduled for some time. However, in the wake of the U.S. abstention, reliable sources in the Foreign Ministry told our correspondent that the ambassador would have received a special invitation from the Foreign Ministry if no meeting had been scheduled.

At the same time our correspondent adds that fervent preparations are underway at the Foreign Ministry on the eve of the United Nations General Assembly session scheduled to convene in mid-September. The Israeli delegation will be headed by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. It is widely estimated in Jerusalem that every extremist anti-Israeli draft resolutions in all spheres--including the offense against human rights, the refugees and the withdrawal from the territories--will be raised at the General Assembly.

Justice Minister on Resolution

TA220550 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Justice Minister Moshe Nisim has said that if the Security Council or any individual government thinks it can bring about the cancellation of the law by the Knesset, Israel's parliament, then it should be informed that its resolutions have no value in Israel's eyes. Speaking in Tel Aviv, Nisim reiterated the government's position on Jerusalem as the united and eternal capital of Israel.

Guidance Committee Leader Comments

TA211241 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] One of the leaders of the National Guidance Committee in the territories, Ibrahim Daqqaq, says the importance of last night's Security Council resolution is that it proves to Israel that its actions violate international law and contravene the will of international governments. At the same time, Daqqaq said he did not think the resolution would have a long range effect. The Security Council's call to foreign governments to move their embassies out of Jerusalem was only a gesture, he said. It was now time for foreign governments to impose international pressure on Israel to abide by the Security Council resolutions.

CHILEAN ENVOY INFORMS FOREIGN MINISTRY OF EMBASSY MOVE

TA211735 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Chile has officially announced that it will move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. This was the statement delivered today by Charge d'Affaires Carlos Charme to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem.

[Begin Charme recording] The Government of Chile has resolved that its embassy in Israel will be again established in the city of Tel Aviv where presently are most of the diplomatic representations accredited to the Israeli Government. It is to be remembered that the Embassy of Chile in Israel, which was located in Tel Aviv since 1952, was moved to West Jerusalem in 1965. This shift does not affect in any way the cordial relations prevailing between Chile and Israel. San Diego, August 21, 1980. (end recording)

'Peace Now' Protests Transfers

TA211529 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Today Peace Now movement pickets in Jerusalem protested opposite embassies considering moving to Tel Aviv. They called on the embassies not to succumb to the pressure of extremists both on the Israeli and the Arab sides. Peace Now members also demonstrated outside the prime minister's residence and appealed to him not to move his office to the eastern part of the city.

PRESS COMMENT ON SECURITY COUNCIL VOTE, EMBASSY TRANSFERS

Disappointment Over U.S. Abstention

TA210937 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 p 1

[Yosef Wachsman report: "Jerusalem: U.S. Vote Disappointing"]

[Excerpt] Resolutions of one kind or another will not help; Jerusalem was, is and will remain Israel's united capital and will never be partitioned again. This was the reaction this morning by senior political sources following the Security Council resolution calling on countries to remove their embassies from Jerusalem.

A senior Foreign Ministry source said that Israel is very disappointed by the U.S. vote. However, the government appears to have no intention of getting into further confrontations against this background.

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir refused this morning to comment, saying he first wanted to get all the details from the Security Council session, and particularly about Secretary of State Muskie's remarks. He indicated that an official Foreign Ministry reaction would be forthcoming later today.

Abstention Harms U.S. Administration

TA210914 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 p 5

[Moshe Zaq commentary: "Without a Veto"]

[Excerpt] The U.S. administration can explain to Jewish voters that it blocked the imposition of sanctions on Israel [by the Security Council], and that it abstained on the vote to condemn the Jerusalem law, whose necessity is not supported by all Israelis. This explanation, however, while it may help the administration in the elections, will not help it in the Middle East peace process.

Those who oppose the peace agreement, which was reached with U.S. mediation, continue to assault in various ways the foundation that was laid at Camp David. Last March they compelled the United States (due to a "breakdown in communications") to vote for a Security Council resolution calling for the uprooting of the Jewish neighborhoods in East Jerusalem. That resolution led indirectly to the cessation of the autonomy talks between Israel and Egypt, and compelled Israel to pass the "Jerusalem law," in contrast to the "Jerusalem Law" passed by the Egyptian People's Assembly on "Jerusalem as the Palestinian capital."

The weakness of the U.S. administration is creating the impression internationally that the United States is ready to backtrack from the Camp David process. It is this weakness that is encouraging the Western European countries to put forward resolutions condemning Israel, that is, to yield to Arab blackmail.

Nor can any explanation rendered by Secretary of State Muskie cover up this weakness, which is harmful not only to the peace sought by Israel but also to the U.S. standing in the Middle East.

Arab 'Blackmail' Over Embassies

TA211219 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 pp 1, 6

[Tzvi Kesler report: "Arab Ultimatum to the Netherlands: Remove Your Embassy From Jerusalem"]

[Excerpts] Reports have reached Israel concerning blackmail and pressure, beyond what was known until now, being exerted by the Arabs on a number of countries on the Jerusalem issue. The Arab extortion is being accompanied by open and crass threats.

It emerges that Arab states have given the Netherlands and a number of Latin American states an ultimatum, accompanied by exact dates, asserting: If you do not transfer your embassy out of Jerusalem by this date, we shall break off all political and economic relations with you on that day. This ultimatum was presented in the capitals of the Netherlands and the Latin American states by the Saudi, Iraqi, Lebyan and Kuwaiti ambassadors.

Israel regards this ultimatum as a kind of crusade against it. While it began even before the passage of the Jerusalem law in the Knesset, it has intensified considerably since then and has become open and crude. The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem knows the exact date of the Arab ultimatum vis-a-vis the Netherlands and for several Latin American states whose embassies are in Jerusalem. The date falls in several weeks' time.

Jerusalem views the Arab ultimatum as a first step only, which will be followed by more ultimatums. The feeling in Israel is that the surrender of the countries with embassies in Jerusalem will be just the beginning of more surrenders to oil and petrodollar pressures. At all events, it appears that most, if not all, the countries presented with the ultimatum will yield to the Arabs.

Jerusalem is planning a worldwide campaign on this subject. This will include, in the first place, Jewish communities everywhere, especially in the United States. Even now an awakening for Jerusalem is being emphasized by many organizations in the United States, as well as in Europe and Latin America. These Jewish organizations plan to declare the forthcoming Jewish new year as Jerusalem Day. On that day Jewish people everywhere will declare their solidarity with Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Various activities to demonstrate this solidarity are also being planned, including a mass pilgrimage to Jerusalem by members of world Jewry on the Sukkot holiday [the feast of tabernacles, which comes 2 weeks after the Jewish new year].

Our correspondent Gad Le'or reports: Effective last night, the Netherlands and Panamanian embassies in Jerusalem are receiving police protection, at the embassies' request. The reason for this would appear to be, among other things, the demonstration by members of the Kakh Movement staged yesterday in front of the Netherlands Embassy, as well as information reaching the embassies to the effect that various elements intend to try what is termed "original ways" to convince these countries not to transfer their embassies to Tel Aviv. While no similar requests have come from the other embassies in Jerusalem, the police have nonetheless stepped up protection around them.

FOREIGN MINISTER: OIL, PETRODOLLAR EXTORTION CANNOT LAST LONG

TA191330 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 19 Aug 80 p 2

['AL HAMISHMAR political correspondent's report: "Foreign Minister Y. Shamir: "The Extortion of Oil and Petrodollars Cannot Be Long-Lasting"]

[Text] Just as in the past, when the Arabs failed in trying to employ the boycott and terror weapon against Israel, so they will now fail in using the weapon of oil and petrodollars, since the Free World will not long be able to stand the pressure of the Arab countries' blackmail, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said last night to the graduates of the IDF Command and Staff School's interdiscipline college.

Shamir said that a political attack is currently being waged against Israel will full impetus. According to Shamir, it has not yet reached its height. The Arabs have, by means of oil and petrodollars, tried to extort positions hostile to Israel from all the countries of the world. Currently they are elated, going wild with a feeling of their own strength, but this cannot last for long.

Shamir said that by 1985 the Arab countries will have capital worth $700 billion. "This is the kind of money that is turning the Arab world into an unprecendented type of imperialists who are trying to enslave the Free World and subject it to its demands." Shamir noted with regret that many of the Free World countries have been submitting to the oil pressure "and even the UN institutions stand at attention in the face of the PLO, and the PLO makes good use of this."

In Shamir's opinion, the end of the use of the oil weapon will come "if we are determined and united over our basic positions, such as Jerusalem and our borders and the prevention of the establishment of a Palestinian state, and if we do not succumb to this blackmail."

Shamir added that in view of the opinions against Israel slowly forming in the world, Egypt, too, has been turning more inflexible and has been trying to withdraw from the Camp David agreements. Israel, however--Shamir noted--is not interested in deviating from these agreements and added that "we want the negotiations to continue to implement them."

PAPER CITES DATA ON ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TRADE

TA211020 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 p 8

[Cairo correspondent Tamar Golan report: "Israeli-Egyptian Trade Totals $1.5 Million So Far"]

[Excerpt] Direct commercial deals worth $1.5 million have been implemented between Israel and Egypt to date. This was stated to MA'ARIV by the economic minister in the Israeli Embassy in Cairo, Uzi Netan'el.

Since the peace agreement was signed there has also been a considerable increase in third-party deals, with the trade with Israel being implemented by foreign countries. This result appears modest in comparison with the overly optimistic estimates of economic experts, who foresaw that deals totalling tens of millions of dollars could be executed within half a year of the start of normalization. However, in the economic minister's view the slow development of trade is not just a result of difficulties in Israeli-Egyptian relations, but a reflection of the normal difficulties that businessmen from small countries encounter when they try to penetrate the Egyptian market.

Interest in trade with Israel exists mainly in new Egyptian firms which are managed by young businessmen--and this is an encouraging fact, according to Mr Netan'el. It also emerges that it is precisely businessmen who are not from Cairo but from smaller centers who are trying to form trade relations. It should be borne in mind that in Egypt the private sector accounts for just 20 percent of the economic activity.

"There is a psychological problem in launching commercial relations with Israel, and I understand and appreciate people who say so openly," Mr Netan'el noted.

One of the surprises is that most of the Israeli export deals implemented so far involved agricultural produce: eggs, chicks, peaches and others.

The Israeli Embassy has no precise information on the scope of third-party deals. Naturally, this kind of trade is less desirable than direct commerce, but better indirect trade than no trade. Even before the peace accord was signed, Israeli products found their way to Egypt via foreign firms, but now this is being implemented more easily, almost openly.

SOURCES SAY SYRIA LIKELY TO ALLOW SOVIET BASES

TA211119 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 pp 1, 15

[Arab affairs correspondent 'Oded Granot report: "Syria Will Apparently Permit the Establishment of Soviet Bases on Its Territory"]

[Text] Sources in Israel believe that Syria is likely to bind itself to the USSR in a deep and long-term undertaking, in whose framework independent Soviet bases--including air bases--may be established on Syrian soil. The construction of such bases would be designed, among other purposes, to serve as a counterweight to the use the Americans are making of several bases in Egypt.

The Syrian media continue to prepare public opinion for the possibility of a "qualitative upgrading" in Moscow-Damascus relations, and for what is termed "intensification of the socialist line." The impression is that Al-Asad's regime is in such deep trouble domestically that the only way out for him may be a contractual or other tie to the USSR which would lend a new format to the relations between the two countries.

For some months now various western elements have shared the appraisal that Al-Asad may withdraw the opposition he expressed in the past to signing a "friendship and cooperation treaty" with the USSR. Such a treaty, he believes, would assure his regime's continued stability.

It is not being ruled out that the new move expected in Syrian-Soviet relations has been discussed in the past few days during the meeting of the Ba'th leadership in Damascus. The decisions to be taken on this subject at the conference will be finalized in Al-Asad's expected Moscow visit, or in the visit of a senior Soviet personage to Damascus.

JORDAN TAKES STEPS AGAINST PRO-PLO WEST BANK TOWNS

TA211653 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Jordan is going to take measures to diminish the influence of the pro-PLO Judaea and Samaria municipalities which are inclined toward the rejectionist front. Our correspondent has learned that Jordan recently deprived these municipalities of the authority to take care of the Jordanian families' registration and the inhabitants of these towns have to turn to Amman instead. Other municipalities continue to handle the registration which constitutes a sort of Jordanian population census in the West Bank.

Jordan has also largely reduced the powers of the pro-PLO municipalities to mediate between the inhabitants of their towns and the Jordanian authorities on various issues.

HADDAD'S MILITIA, LEBANESE 'TERRORIST' EXCHANGE FIRE

TA211945 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1940 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Metulla, 21 Aug--The exchange of fire between Major Haddad's forces and the terrorists continued today intermittently until the afternoon hours.

Major Haddad's forces shelled the terrorist positions in the Armun plateau and the Beaufort Castle as a reaction to the terrorists firing toward the Christian enclave villages and Israel.

Travelers who reached the Metulla good fence station said many inhabitants escaped from the villages in the area of Armun and An-Nabatiyah toward the coastal strip.

Major Haddad, who met with journalists in Metulla this afternoon, said that the IDF's action was successful and has disrupted all of the terrorists' plans. He added it will take them a long time to recover from this blow.

Terrorists Ask Cease-Fire

TA211907 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] The terrorists in the Beaufort Castle in southern Lebanon asked the Red Cross to conduct negotiations in their name with Major Haddad's militia in order to reach a cease-fire. Our correspondent Alan ben-'Ami reports that several terrorists were trapped in the Beaufort Castle due to the [Israeli] Air Force bombings and the militia's artillery shelling over the last 2 days.

Major Haddad announced he is prepared to agree to a cease-fire on the condition that the terrorists in the Beaufort Castle surrender by 0800 tomorrow morning.

Our correspondent reports that Beaufort Castle sustained heavy damage and there seem to be wounded terrorists there.

ISRAELI POLICE RAID MINISTRY FOR RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

TA211240 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Members of the police fraud squad last night raided the Ministry of Religious Affairs premises in Jerusalem and took away large quantities of documents. The raid was carried out on the instructions of the legal adviser to the government, who ordered an investigation into reports of suspicious dealings involving the ministry.

The minister for religious affairs, Aharon abu-Hatzera, met yesterday with the legal adviser to the government and was informed of the confiscation of documents and asked to cooperate with the police.

Asked to comment on the police action this morning, Abu-Hatzera told Israel radio he would make his response at the appropriate time.

FINANCE MINISTER: CONTRACT ON NEGEV AIRFIELDS 'MISTAKE'

TA211544 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of Finance Yiga'el Hurvitz expressed his opinion today that the contract with the American firms constructing the Negev airfields was a mistake. In an address at the construction center in Tel Aviv the minister of finance said that building contractors share some of the responsibility because they thought that because of overemployment it was not necessary to protest the contracts signed with the Americans.

Minister Hurvitz added that he entertained doubts on whether the price that we had to pay for peace was worthwhile. We have ceded the oilfields, the airfields and the settlements in Sinai, and the cost of evacuating the Sinai and the redeployment in the Negev does not allow a positive balance in the economy.

ENERCY MINISTRY EXAMINES OPTIONS OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SUPPLY

TA211823 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] In a major new departure, Israel is reportedly considering buying a nuclear power plant in Europe instead of the United States. Looking into that story is reporter Shim'on Ayalon.

Officials in the Energy Ministry would not confirm nor deny that Israel is shopping for a nuclear reactor in Europe, specifically France or West Germany. They would only say that Israel is currently checking all options and will not rule out any country as a future supplier of the plant necessary if Israel is ever going to get around to harnessing nuclear energy for electric power. When this was originally mooted some 10 years ago, the estimate of the cost of a 900-megawatt station was about $1 billion and it would have taken some 10 years to build. Today, the cost has roughly doubled and it will take some 12 to 15 years from the foundation stone till the final electricity-producing nuclear station.

Israel was negotiating with several major American companies about the supply of a nuclear core. Negotiations with Westinghouse were getting into the serious stages when, officials say, the U.S. Government under President Carter stepped in and stopped the deal. One of the American demands was that Israel signed the nuclear nonproliferation treaty and submit its nuclear plants to international inspection. Israel refused, so that's stopped the negotiations with Westinghouse.

There is still hope that the Americans might withdraw their objections and let Israel go nuclear in the electric power sense. It is also hoped that the $2-billion bill will be footed jointly by the U.S. Government and world Jewry for a nuclear energy plant in the Negev desert, provided Israeli environmentalists don't object.

One possibility mooted for a number of years is to site the plant or plants along the course of an artificial canal cut from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea. The canal would serve hydroelectric purposes and its water flow would cool any nuclear piles. Israel currently has an installed capacity of 2,600 megawatts. The projected figure for 1990 is about twice that amount. So, if all goes well and work is begun on a 900-megawatt power station, maybe by the time it's completed, it will supply 15 percent of Israel's fuel needs.

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA REPORTS ON OAU RESOLUTION ON HORN

LD211932 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The committee examining the situation between Ethiopia and Somalia has stated that the sole and only solution to the problem between the two countries was respect for and correct implementation of territorial integrity and national sovereignty--a principle enshrined in the chapter of the OAU. This was said in the six-point resolution the committee passed at the end of its 3-day meeting.

In its resolution, the committee expressed its grave concern over Siad Barre's repeated acts violating Ethiopian territory and commended Ethiopia for its patience and the correctness of its policy of consistent goodneighborliness with its neighbors, despite such repeated acts against it.

The committee, comprising eight member countries, expressed its concern over the fact that the proposals presented by the OAU-appointed committee as a possible solution to the clashes frequently provoked by Somalia violating the territory of Ethiopia had so far brought no result. The committee clearly stated the importance of respecting the principles of nonviolation by one country of the territorial integrity of another country and of all countries respecting the borders they had when they first attained independence.

KENYA

COVERAGE OF VISIT BY PRC VICE PREMIER JI PENGFEI

LD211934 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi, said today that Kenya stood firmly against the racial policies of South Africa and was equally opposed to the oppression of any nation by another.

The president said this when he received the visiting Chinese vice premier, Mr Ji Pengfei, at State House, Nairobi. His excellency said every nation, just like an individual, has the right to live in peace and with dignity.

Noting that Kenya and China held identical views on the major international issues, the president said that Kenya cherished the very good relations existing between the two countries which, he said, should be further strengthened for their mutual benefits. He said Kenya and China are already cooperating in the construction of a sports stadium in Nairobi.

The president hoped that there would be deeper and wider association, particularly in rice farming, an area in which the Chinese people had tremendous knowledge. His excellency said the country's priority at the moment is rural industrialization and Kenyans were looking forward to sharing with the Chinese people their experience in putting up of cottage industries.

He assured the Chinese leader that Kenya would continue to promote the principle of peace, love and unity among nations which was fundamental in the creation of understanding and confidence, towards world peace.

Mr Ji Pengfei told the president that relations between Kenya and China had developed very well in the last few years and that efforts were under way to further strengthen them.

He said there are many things that China can learn from Kenya and added that if there is any field in which China can be of assistance to Kenya, his country would be very happy to do so. He told the president that he will be holding discussions with the vice president and minister for finance, Mr Mwai Kibaki, in a bid to find out in what areas cooperation between Kenya and China could be stepped up.

Mr Ji Pengfei was introduced to the president by the minister of foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko. The vice president, Mr Mwai Kibaki, was also present.

The Chinese vice premier was accompanied to state house by China's ambassador to Kenya, His Excellency Mr Yang Keming and the Chinese vice foreign minister, Mr Gong Dafei. Also present were a minister of state in the president's office, Mr Biwott and an assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Kamwithi Munyi.

Industrial Aid Request

LD211946 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The vice president and minister for finance, Mr Mwai Kibaki, has appealed to the Chinese Government to assist the Kenya Government in promoting small-scale industry so as to harness and accommodate the unemployed youth flocking to urban areas in search of gainful employment. Mr Kibaki made the appeal during a luncheon he hosted in a Nairobi hotel in honor of the visiting Chinese vice premier, Mr Ji Pengfei. He said that Kenya's top priority was to improve her industrial and agricultural output for both domestic consumption and for export purposes. Mr Kibaki called on the Chinese Government to help Kenya in the production of rice and tea after noting that China had for centuries accumulated the knowhow in the production of the two commodities.

The vice president observed that Kenya's base for development was on small-scale industry and appealed to the Chinese Government to assist in this worthy cause. He said that Kenya admired the Chinese progress in the management and marketing of her agricultural products, adding that China was better qualified in the production of a number of agricultural crops.

Hailing the deep and cordial relations existing between Kenya and China Mr Kibaki said that Kenya wants to broaden these relations even further. He said there is scope for deeper friendship between the two countries, adding that Kenya had a lot to learn from China, where modern civilization started. He said that Kenya as a developing nation, was open to constructive ideas, as it was not obsessed with foreign idologies. He expressed Kenya's gratitude for China's pledge to help Kenya in the construction of a multi-millions sports complex in Nairobi.

Speaking on the same occasion, the Chinese vice premier hailed both Kenya's internal and foreign policies. He observed that Kenya has always pursued a nonaligned policy opposed to racialism and was a key supporter of national liberation movements. Mr Ji Pengfei said that his government's foreign policy was to gain a relatively long period of peace by opposing wars of aggression. He noted that Kenya has upheld the principles of independence and the inviolability of the territories of all countries and strongly condemned aggression and expansion.

The Chinese leader said that Kenya, since independence under the leadership of the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta and now under His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi, has achieved great success in its efforts to develop the nation and improve the lives of its people.

He said that Chinese people are looking forward to the visit of President Moi to China, which would be a major event in the relations between the two countries.

After the luncheon the Chinese delegation held top-level talks with senior Kenya Government officials led by the vice president. Among those who were present were the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko; the minister for agriculture, Mr Mmbijiwe; the minister for economic planning, Dr Onyonka; the permanent secretary in the vice presidents office, Mr Harry Mule; and an assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Kamwithi Munyi.

PRESIDENT MOI TO VISIT PRC BEGINNING 14 SEP

LD212032 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpts] His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi Will make a 5-day state visit to the People's Republic of China, beginning on the 14th of next month. President Moi announced this today to a congregation of the Nairobi University students who intercepted him at their halls of residence along State House Road during lunch hour. He told the students that he would like to take two or three students with him during his visit to China so that they could learn from other peoples' experiences.

In the warmest reception ever accorded the head of state by the university students, President Moi told them that they were the hope of this country. Saying that he had great faith in them, the president reminded them that they are a small segment of the Kenyan youth which was privileged in that they have managed to rise above the rest. He advised them to set a good example to the rest of the youth who are not as educated as they are. President Moi called on the students to demonstrate the value of education by always being prepared to serve the nation in humility, as the interest of the people in general must be placed before self. He promised that the government would be working out a program through which the students would be able to go out to the rural areas and make their rightful contribution during vacations.

His excellency told the students that it was wrong to blindly ape foreign ideologies, adding that Kenya as an independent nation was free to choose what is good and bad for it. Observing that leaders come and go, President Moi told the students that Kenya belonged to them and must leave it better than they found it.

His address to the students was received with repeated applause and shouts of "nyayo" [Kenyan slogan meaning: Following the footsteps of Kenyatta]. The president was accompanied by a minister of state in his office, Mr G.G. Kariuki.

In another function, his excellency commended Utalii College for training all cadres of personnel for the tourist industry in the country and for other African countries.

President Moi thanked the Swiss Government, with whose grant of 27 million shillings the college was established in 1972. He also thanked the German and French governments for their continued assistance in providing the teaching staff at the college. Observing that tourists were coming to Kenya because it was a peaceful country, President Moi appealed to all wananchi [citizens] to ensure that Kenya stayed peaceful.

SOMALIA

COMMENTATOR DENOUNCES ETHIOPIAN REGIONAL POLICY

LD211554 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 21 Aug 80 EA

[Muhammad Jama Gedi commentary]

[Excerpts] The Addis Ababa regime continues to stick to its policies of creating division and confusion in the countries of the Horn of Africa. The daily life of Ethiopians under the Addis Ababa regime is one of several permanent internal and external problems. These problems cannot be solved by a shortsighted policy because they are historical problems.. The Addis Ababa regime does not recognize the changes that have taken place among the masses as a result of the colonial, expansionist and oppressive policies of successive archaic regimes in Abyssinia. This kind of policy was not practised in Abyssinian territory alone but they also tried by every means possible to usurp portions of lands belonging to their neighbours. And the rigid policy of the successive Addis Ababa regimes has left the country with internal and external problems which put the future existence of Ethiopia in doubt. The Addis Ababa regime is faced with the liberation struggle of the Eritreans, the Western Somali Liberation Front and the Abo, which are internal problems of Abyssinia, and that is why millions of people have fled their homes for Sudan, Djibouti and Somalia. In order to bury these problems the Addis Ababa regime started to pass on these problems to the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] and other neighboring countries.

Today the policy of Mengistu's regime is to confuse public opinion in the neighboring countries and to whitewash the true situation in his own country, obscuring the fact that the problems of the Horn of Africa are his brainchild. For example, on several occasions Mengistu sent delegations to neighboring countries with specific instructions to give a false picture to their host countries and also invited delegations from the neighboring countries to give them a distorted picture of the SDR's foreign policy and particularly the SDR's stand on the liberation movements and its political relations with its neighboring countries. Ethiopia has been a party to the colonial division of the continent of Africa and has always opposed the independence and liberation struggles of its neighboring countries. Let us ask ourselves, who is the real threat to the peace, stability and neighborliness of the countries in the Horn of Africa? How can the Addis Ababa regime, while creating all this trouble in the Horn of Africa, pretend to be the one calling and struggling for the peace, stability, progress and neighborliness of this region?

UGANDA

OBOTE TO BE SOLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IN SOROTI

LD212011 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpt] According to Uganda's ambassador to France, Mr Ateker Ejalu, the UPC [Ugandan People's Congress] will be voted back to power because, he says, it is the only party that can have the people's mandate to run the country to their satisfaction. Mr Ejalu, who has just completed a tour of Soroti county addressing UPC rallies, says he was told by the people he talked to that Dr Obote will be the sole candidate in Soroti district for the presidential elections. At a UPC district delegates meeting held in Soroti, chaired by a veteran politician, Mzee (Anyoti Obiara), it was resolved that all aspiring presidential candidates be requested to stand down in favor of Dr Obote as a gesture of appreciation for his participation in the liberation war.

ZAIRE

REPORT OF ARRESTS OF OPPOSITIONISTS DENIED

AB211159 Paris AFP in French 1023 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, 21 Aug (AFP)--The Zairian news agency (AZAP) received today in Paris denied the reports published by the Lumumba Congolese National Movement (MNC-L, the Zairian opposition party in exile) to the effect that some people have been arrested in Zaire for expressing their opinions. AZAP stated that official Zairian sources have refused to make any comment following the statement of the bunch of adventurers operating abroad under the name of MNC-L and who are seeking the intervention of Mrs Simone Veil, speaker of the European parliament, in the alleged arrests of people for expressing their opinions.

People are not arrested in Zaire for expressing their opinions, AZAP strongly affirmed, concluding: The Zairian Constitution expressly guarantees all the fundamental freedoms.

EGYPTIAN CHARGE BRIEFS OFFICIAL ON JERUSALEM ISSUE

AB191854 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1650 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 19 Aug (AZAP)--The charge d'affaires of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Zaire, Mr Osman Soliman, was received on Tuesday by the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Citizen Bolela Wa Boende, whom he briefed on the Middle East situation.

The Egyptian diplomat said he talked to Citizen Bolela Wa Boende about the situation created by the State of Israel following its decision to make Jerusalem its unified and indivisible capital in spite of the recently adopted resolution. The meeting with the secretary of state for foreign affairs is within the framework of the permanent consultations between the Arab Republic of Egypt and Zaire which enables Zaire to know of developments in the Middle East, he said.

BELGIAN, ZAIRIAN DEFENSE MINISTERS ARRIVE IN LUBUMBASHI

AB201916 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1615 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Lubumbashi, 20 August (AZAP)--The Belgian minister of defense, Mr Poswich, and his Zairian counterpart, General Babia, arrived early this afternoon in Lubumbashi on the first stage of a countrywide tour.

He was welcomed on arrival by the Shaba regional commissioner, Citizen Mandungu Bula Nyati, the commander of the first military region, Maj Gen Eluki Monga Aundu, the Belgian consul general in Shaba, as well as military and civilian personalities in the copper capital.

In Shaba Mr Poswick will visit the headquarters of the [words indistinct] the units of the 21st Infantry Brigade in Lubumbashi, the Celesta Kamanyola Division in Kolwezi and the 213th Battalion in Mutoshi.

Apart from a few Belgian and Zairian officers, other members of the Belgian delegation were the Belgian ambassador to Zaire and the Zairian ambassador to Belgium. Mr Poswick leaves Lubumbashi on Friday for Goma, Kivu.

Dinner Speech

AB211934 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1645 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Lubumbashi, 21 Aug (AZAP)--The Belgian minister of national defense, Mr Charles Poswick, was last night the guest at a dinner given by the regional commissioner for Shaba and his wife, Citizen Mandungu Bula Nyati, at their official residence.

Also present at the dinner was the state commissioner for national defense and veterans affairs; Mr Jean-Paul Bellinghen, [the Belgian ambassador to Zaire]; the Zairian ambassador to Belgium, Citizen Inonga Lokonga Lome; the commander of the first military region, Gen Eluki Monga Aundu and the subregional commissioner for Lubumbashi, Citizen Mvuma Ngeti.

Proposing the toast, the regional commissioner stressed the need to strengthen military cooperation between the Kingdom of Belgium and the Republic of Zaire. He recalled the painful events which brought mourning to Shaba in 1977 and 1978 with the incursions of the barbaric forces that were driven off by the Zairian Armed Forces with the help of some friendly countries, including Belgium.

Citizen Mandungu highlighted the courageous stand taken by President Mobutu Sese Seko by personally assuming responsibility for defense of the Shaba region and restoring an atmosphere of security for everybody without distinction and for their properties. Today, Citizen Mandungu went on, the security situation in Shaba is developing favorably in the direction set by Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, who, he said, did not hesitate to choose Shaba as his residence for 6 months after the departure of the armed forces of the friendly countries. In conclusion, the regional commissioner thanked the Belgian military experts who are participating effectively in the training of troops of the 21st Brigade of the Zairian Armed Forces.

On his part Minister Poswick expressed his happiness over being in Shaba, whose diverse riches so coveted by many contribute to Zaire's prosperity. He, therefore, emphasized that the region of Shaba, because of its economic value, must play a dominant role in Zaire's future. Mr Poswick stressed that the region's security should, therefore, be considered an element of vital importance.

The Belgian spokesman expressed his appreciation for the executive council's determination independently to maintain the stability and security of the country. He also expressed his country's willingness to help Zaire to have well-trained armed forces.

Mr Poswick said that Belgium is proud to have contributed to the training of crack units in the Zairian Armed Forces' infantry and agreed to the further technical training of troops of the Kamanyola Division.

Finally, he reaffirmed Belgium's willingness to strengthen its military cooperation with Zaire in order to help it maintain its own security and deterent force capable of ensuring its security in implementation of its objectives.

The Belgian minister of defense left Lubumbashi this morning for Kolwezi.

ENERGY OFFICIALS DEPART FOR VISIT TO LIBYA, YUGOSLAVIA

AB201554 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1401 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 20 Aug (AZAP)--The state commissioner for energy, Citizen Mananga Dintoka Phoba, left Kinshasa on Monday for an official visit to Libya and Yugoslavia, a communique from that department to AZAP today stated.

During his stay in Tripoli, the Zairian statesman will hold talks on problems of mutual interest to our two countries in the field of energy. The communique states that state commissioner Mananga is accompanied in his trip by Citizens Mpeye, Tambwe and Zwena, respectively the managing director of Petro-Zaire, the director general of SOZIR [Zairian-Italian Refining Company] and the adviser to the minister.

The Belgrade visit being undertaken at the official invitation of the Yugoslav Government will be devoted to talks with the minister of energy on various aspects of bilateral cooperation between Zaire and Yugoslavia in the field of energy. He will also visit important sectors and (?places) dealing with energy problems. [passage indistinct]

NIGERIA

DEFENSE MINISTER REPORTEDLY DENIES TROOPS SENT TO CHAD

AB160731 Paris AFP in English 0705 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Lagos, 16 Aug (AFP)--Nigeria yesterday denied that it had sent combat troops into Chad. In an interview with the Nigerian news agency NNA, Defense Minister Iya Abubakar said that were no Nigerian soldiers on Chadian territory and that Nigeria had not occupied islands in Lake Chad. But Mr Abubakar was quoted as saying that a small contingent of Nigerian reinforcement troops had gone into the border area to protect Nigerian citizens from Chadian incursions. In June, two Chadians were arrested in the Nigerian Borno region following attacks that left 5 Nigerians dead and 11 wounded. No Nigerian troops have crossed the Chadian border, the minister was quoted as saying.

COOPERATION PROTOCOL WITH ANGOLA SIGNED IN LAGOS

AB181348 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] The People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Nigeria have signed a protocol in Lagos to strengthen cooperation between the two countries in the fields of fisheries, culture, education, commerical exchange, air service and communications. This was announced by the Angolan secretary of state for cooperation, Comrade (Adolfus Tchicanango), who led the delegation from Luanda at the joint Angolan-Nigerian commission in Lagos, where the protocol was signed at the weekend. The Angolan official was speaking shortly after returning home with the delegation he led, it was announced.

Commentary Reviews Cooperation

AB171136 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Station commentary on Angolan-Nigerian relations on the occasion of the meeting of the joint Nigerian-Angolan economic commission in Lagos on 14 August]

[Text] The agreement to establish the commission was signed in April last year in the Angolan capital, Luanda, during a visit by a high-powered Nigerian delegation. One of its objectives is to recommend, promote and coordinate economic, technical and cultural cooperation between the two countries. In this regard, it also has the responsibility of reviewing the progress of such cooperation efforts and proposing solutions to any difficulties which may arise in the process of implementation.

The first session of the commission concerned itself with such vital areas as agriculture, industry, fisheries, trade, telecommunications, as well as shipping health, finance, education and culture. This fairly long list is an indication of the intention of the two nations to offer considerable assistance to each other in as many ways as possible. In fact, the minister of national planning, Mrs Ebun Oyagbola, pointed out at the inaugural session that the short period of close association between Nigeria and independent Angola had been marked by instances of warm fraternal relations. It would not be immodest to say that the history of Angola's struggle for independence would not be complete without reference to Nigeria's contribution. When the Portuguese colonialists left Angola without handing over to any democratically elected government, various interest groups arose and the scramble for the control of this country created confusion and disorder. It was in the wake of this that Nigeria threw her weight behind the popular movement for the liberation of Angola, the MPLA, under the leadership of the late Dr Agostinho Neto, who became the first president of that country.

Nigeria followed this up by offering immediate financial assistance to enable the new sovereign state of Angola to stand on its feet. It is natural therefore that friendship and understanding should develop between the two countries. This is reflected in the volume of trade transactions which they have forged since then. In 1979, for example, Nigeria imported from Angola goods worth more than one quarter of a million naira, while Angola imported nothing from Nigeria. The same situation persisted in 1978. Our imports from Angola that year stood at about 1.6 million naira. The apparent imbalance in trade practice did not, of course, worry this country. On the other hand, our (?embassy) went further to give additional material support to the Government of Angola. The inauguration of the Nigeria-Angola joint economic commission is therefore a constructive move in this direction.

In the diplomatic field, Nigeria and Angola have also been cooperating fruitfully. Besides exchange of ambassadors, they have held identical views on various international and inter-African problems, particularly the liberation of those portions of the continent still under the yoke of racism. And more important is Nigeria's firm commitment to the preservation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola.

This country has never failed to issue a strong condemnation of apartheid South Africa each time the racist regime launches an assault on Angola. At the last OAU summit conference in Freetown, Sierra Leone, President Shehu Shagari expressed great concern over the incessant harassment of Angola by South Africa. He made it abundantly clear to his colleagues in the assembly of heads of state that there was an urgent need for renewed action to rid the continent of the dangers posed by its enemies. One of such monsters is, of course, South Africa, which is right now stepping up its aggression against Angola. But with the continued support of Nigeria and other friendly nations, Angola will no doubt triumph over the enemy.

In the meantime, Nigeria and Angola are determined to expand the areas of coperation between them. To facilitate interaction, it may be necessary for the two nations to reactivate the air service agreement between them. In a reference to this issue, our minister of national planning rightly stressed the role of easy transportation in economic cooperation. In fact, this can open up new vistas for more fruitful cooperation between Nigeria and Angola.

TOGO

CHADIAN FACTION LEADER HISSEIN HABRE ARRIVES IN LOME

AB211528 Paris AFP in English 1511 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Lome, 21 Aug (AFP)--Hissein Habre, leader of the Armed Forces of the North (FAN) fighting President Goukouni Oueddei's troops in that country's civil war, arrived here today from Douala, Cameroon. Government sources here said that the Chadian civil war leader had been invited to Togo by President Gnassingbe Eyadema. Mr Habre, Mr Goukouni's former defense minister, made no statement. He was accompanied by a delegation of 10.

General Eyadema has taken an active part in attempts to get leaders of Chad's two warring factions to the negotiating table and to reach a cease-fire agreement. Last April he visited N'Jamena and persuaded President Goukouni and Mr Habre to break off hostilities, but the cease-fire was never implemented. Earlier this month Togolese Foreign Minister Anani Akakpo-Ahianyo and Guinean Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure also went to the Chadian capital. Mr Toure said later that a new conference on Chad might be held in Lagos around now.

ANGOLA

MINISTER DETAILS LOSSES DUE TO SOUTH AFRICAN INCURSIONS

LD151212 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 15 Aug 80 EA

[Text] In a note issued yesterday, Agriculture Minister Comrade Manuel Pedro Pacavira has revealed that the damage caused by the South African attacks in the agricultural sector in Cunene Province since 1978 is estimated at 1,581 million kwanzas. Seven hundred and twenty million kwanzas of damage was brought about as a result of the destruction of the cattle trade. Three hundred and seventy-five million kwanzas were lost as a result of cattle theft. The remaining 486 million kwanzas were lost as a result of the destruction of installations such as warehouses, (?cattle dips),and trading centers which were either abandoned or damaged. The loss also resulted from the shooting or disappearance of cattle during the incursions perpetrated by the South African racist hordes in Cunene Province.

UN HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP ARRIVES ON FACTFINDING MISSION

AB191239 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] A special group of experts from the United Nations Commission for Human Rights arrived here in Luanda last night on a factfinding mission. On arrival, the commission chairman, (Keba M'baye) declared that they were happy to be in Angola because it is the privileged area to observe the problem which is their concern: the Namibian and the South African problem. He said that Angola was the privileged area of observation of that southern Africa issue due to the role played by the Angolan Government and people in the liberation struggle in this part. (Keba M'baye) went on to say that his special group was going to inquire directly or indirectly on all the problems that concern South Africa and Namibia, he added. The group includes one professor of international law from Austria, the chief of protocol of Ghana's Foreign Ministry, a member from the Indian Parliament and two American professors of international law.

NINE UNITA MEMBERS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN HUAMBO TRIAL

AB211435 Paris AFP in English 1339 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Luanda, 21 Aug. (AFP)--An Angolan revolutionary tribunal today sentenced to death nine members of the clandestine opposition movement UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) for counter-revolutionary activities and crimes against the people. Two others were given 20-year prison terms, and five people were sentenced to two years in prison. The tribunal, sitting in Huambo, central Angola, acquitted five others, the state radio reported. The state prosecutor had called for 13 death sentences.

Another accused, Joao Baptista, now aged 16, was referred to a juvenile court after he admitted joining a UNITA network at the age of 13. The only woman among the accused was one of the five acquitted.

Most of those found guilty admitted belonging to a UNITA group which was dismantled at the beginning of the year and confessed to taking part in attacks on industrial and civilian targets since 1978. The 22 people tried in Huambo were arrested at the same time as many others charged with belonging to five UNITA networks operating in several major towns, including the capital, Luanda, where 16 people were executed on August 5 for similar offences.

The sentences still have to be confirmed by an appeal court, which is expected to sit within the next few days.

WEST EUROPEAN SUPPORT FOR UNITA REPORTED, DENOUNCED

LD211904 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Text] In one of its news bulletins yesterday the national radio of Angola denounced the support given by some governments of Western Europe to Jonas Savimbi and to his puppet group, UNITA. The radio referred to the recent statement Savimbi made to the BBC, London, when he said that Western Europe would embark on a period of concrete assistance to his organization. He also said that he had held fruitful contacts with British personalities. The information media have also revealed the existence of an agreement to be reached with the Savimbi group as part of the imperialist plan to destabilize Angola. The national radio of Angola also said that the publicity and propaganda support which UNITA found in some of the bourgeois press was due to the fact that some Western governments believed that UNITA was the only alternative force in the destabilization and (?neo-colonization) of the People's Republic of Angola.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL RECEIVES VISITING BULGARIAN DELEGATION 21 AUG

LD212104 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 21 Aug 80 EA

[Summary] President Machel today received the visiting Bulgarian delegation led by Ognyan Doynov, a member of the Politburo and secretary for economic policy of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee. Machel received on the occasion a message from Todor Zhivkov on bilateral relations. The Bulgarian delegation includes officials from the Ministries of Agriculture, Planning, Transport, and Foreign Trade and the Agro-Industrial Union.

SOUTH AFRICA

BOTHA MEETS WITH LESOTHO PRIME MINISTER 20 AUG

LD201536 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] The prime ministers of South Africa and Lesotho met today for wide-ranging talks at the (Pekaun) bridge connecting the two countries. The South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, and the Lesotho prime minister, Chief Jonathan, were accompanied by their ministers of foreign affairs. The office of the prime minister in Pretoria said the talks between the two leaders were open and highly constructive, covering important issues of mutual concern to the governments and peoples of the two countries. It was the first meeting between the leaders of the two countries.

ZIMBABWE

PAKISTANI, ROMANIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATIONS ARRIVE

LD181234 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 16 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Two top-level delegations from Pakistan and the Socialist Republic of Romania arrived in Salisbury this morning for discussions on technical and economic cooperation.

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The deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Muzenda, and the minister of economic planning and development, Comrade Chidzero, were at the airport to meet the delegations.

The seven-member Romanian delegation is headed by the country's deputy prime minister, Comrade Nicolae Constantin, who is also a member of the Executive Political Committee and chairman of the State Committee for Planning. In an interview with the ZBC [Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation] this morning, Comrade Constantin said his visit to Zimbabwe would help strengthen the close friendship and cooperation forged during Zimbabwe's struggle for freedom and independence. The delegation is scheduled to begin talks today with the prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, and other senior government officials. Comrade Constantin said that during their [word indistinct] stay in Zimbabwe, the delegation will evaluate all those areas in which trade links can be developed between the two countries.

The head of the six-member Pakistan delegation, Comrade Ghulam Hassan Khan, who is also the minister for production and industries, told the ZBC that during their visit, discussions will be held on furthering economic cooperation between the two countries. Comrade Khan said his talks with the Zimbabwe Government officials are to result in the signing of co-operation agreements in the field of agriculture, civil aviation, manpower training and banking.

Talks With Mugabe

LD191022 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 18 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The Romanian delegation which arrive in the country over the weekend this morning held talks with the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe. The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Mangwende, told newsmen after the meeting that discussions centered on strengthening relations between the two countries. Comrade Mangwende said the delegation is in Zimbabwe to work out areas for possible Romanian assistance to the people of this country. The prime minister also met the Pakistan delegation and held discussions on technical and economic cooperation with Zimbabwe. The leader of the delegation and also minister of industry and production, Comrade Ghulam Hassan Khan, told newsmen that Comrade Mugabe has agreed to such cooperation in principle.

MINISTERS ADDRESS ASSEMBLY ON MEDIA, POLICE RECRUITMENT

LD201318 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0410 GMT 20 Aug 80 CA

["Yesterday in Parliament" program]

[Text] When debate resumed in the House of Assembly yesterday, the speaker of the house, Comrade Didymus Mutasa, warned MP's that he will take actions against them if they do not halt the recent trend towards brawls, rude interjections and insulting exchanges. Over the past few weeks, the house has frequently rung with the sound of shouted interjections, drowning out speakers, and one or two personal clashes have brought tempers to boiling point. At the start of business in the lower house yesterday, Comrade Mutasa said use of disrespectful and unbecoming language was become a disturbing feature of the parliamentary debate. He told the crowded house that it was flagrant violation of parliamentary procedure to stay seated and shout interjections acorss the room when a speaker was on his feet, and he reminded members that the normal procedure was to stand up and ask for leave to interrupt.

The minister of information and tourism, Comrade Shamuyarira, said the government was not prevented from buying the proprietorship of a newspaper, nor should it be prevented from doing do, and added he will protect the freedom of the press. The minister was applauded by the ZANU-PF [Patriotic Front] back benches when he made the statement that the government's hands were not tied over acquiring newspapers during the committee of supply consideration of the $6.2 million information vote.

Comrade Shamuyarira was replying to a demand from Mr Goddard, RF [Rhodesian Front], Lundi, for the assurance that the government will not seek to take over the press. The minister said that freedom of the press is something the present government has established, as it was nonexistent before. Previously, there had been censorship, and intimidation of journalists and news editors, he added.

Dr Shamuyarira quoted from a letter published in yesterday's HERALD from the former Rhodesian Broadcasting Corporation director-general. Mr Harvey Ward, in which Mr Ward said that the RF government had ordered the removal of Africans from discussion programs. The deputy minister of agriculture, Mr Simba Makoni, praised the minister for the advances he achieved in bringing the ideals of the revolution to the broadcasting media.

He said it was a pity, however, that shortage of funds meant Zimbabwe was projected in the outside world by foreign media and foreign agencies. He also regretted that the lack of coverage of rural life and the achievement of the rural people [as heard]. Mr Makoni called for programs in Shona and Ndebele to be included on radio one, and added that while the ZBC [Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation] had recognized the change in Zimbabwe, this was not true of the press.

The minister of information, Comrade Shamuyarira, told Paddy Shields, RF Bulawaya Central, that revenue from the licences sold to African listeners totalled some $700,000 the last year, but could be doubled if all licences were paid. The minister said that the ZBC could not forego radio licence fees, since they were an important source of funds. Comrade Shamuyarira announced to the house a bid to encourage Zimbabweans to use their own tourist facilities, which should include the provision of bus transport from the country's major cities and towns to all tourist centres. The vote was then approved by the house.

The minister of home affairs, Comrade Joshua Nkomo, said that the promotions of blacks to positions of authority in the police force were not yet complete, but plans were in hand. Comrade Nkomo also said they are recruiting over 1,000 more members within the next month, and should any need arise for money to cope with the large numbers, a supplementary estimate will be put to the vote.

He went on to say that he was sure this will be forthcoming. The minister told Mr Richard Cartwright, RF Hatfield, that the standard of training of police in other countries was just as good as ours. He also said that the new men and women trained abroad and now joining the Zimbabwe Republic police will be brought into line with Zimbabwean legislature.